"[illegible] Fit to Print."

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[illegible] NEWS CONDENSED.

[illegible]

[illegible] No. 2 red, $1.05¾; cash corn, [illegible]; cash cotton, 6 5-16c.

[illegible] Senate yesterday voted [illegible] of Oregon was not entitled [illegible] in the Senate. The House [illegible] Sundry Civil Appropriation [illegible] out of it the item providing [illegible] by this country at the [illegible]—Page 3.

[illegible]—A man named Karditza, who [illegible] that he was one of King [illegible] assailants, has surrendered in [illegible] two of his friends have been [illegible] Bread riots have taken place at [illegible] Turkey, where a mob has attempted to burn the Government offices. [illegible] William has congratulated Prince [illegible] on concluding the Kiao-Chau [illegible] General elections will take [illegible] Brazil to-day for a President and [illegible] President.—Page 7.

Page [illegible]

[illegible] hundred and [illegible] men are to be [illegible] police force [illegible]

[illegible] injured.

[illegible] in the United States Circuit [illegible] Chicago, yesterday dismissed [illegible] Austin Bates's petition for the [illegible] of a receiver for the General [illegible] Railway Company.

[illegible] New Jersey Supreme Court has refused [illegible] make permanent the temporary injunction obtained by taxpayers of Elizabeth restraining the Standard Oil Company from laying its pipe line through that [illegible]

[illegible] Supreme Court in Boston yesterday decided against John P. Wakefield, who sued [illegible] H. Farnum and others, stock [illegible] to recover $2,305, being profits he [illegible] in the fictitious purchase and sale [illegible] wheat of the defendants on margin.

[illegible] of the cabin passengers of La Champagne started for this city from Halifax [illegible] on a special train. The agent [illegible] line in this city said the report [illegible] La Bretagne passed her sister ship [illegible] giving assistance was absurd.

Page 2.

[illegible] Terror is now anchored off St. George. [illegible] officer says she was ordered by the Navy Department to keep clear of the [illegible]

[illegible] Government agents have secured evidence [illegible] that Sampson, the elder of the [illegible] Indians burned at Maude, Indian Territory, on suspicion of being concerned in [illegible] murder of Mrs. Laird was also innocent.

Page 3.

[illegible] fifty-third competition for the Abeel [illegible] was begun at the Seventh Regiment Armory, and Company G led in the [illegible] night's scores.

[illegible] the nominations sent to the Senate yesterday was that of Solomon Berliner of this city to be Consul at Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

[illegible] Lyons, the first woman to cross [illegible] Pass, delivered a lecture at Carnegie Hall on the Klondike, and gave [illegible] illustrations of placer mining.

[illegible] Klondike relief expedition, consisting [illegible] reindeer, herders, and their families, will start west to-night. They were all [illegible] from the Manitoban without mis[illegible]

[illegible] trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies at Wilkesbarre for murder testimony [illegible] brought out to show that a man stood [illegible] the line of deputies and urged the [illegible] on, and that the men were armed [illegible] threatened to burn the breaker.

[illegible] President yesterday sent to the Senate [illegible] record of the proceedings between [illegible] United States and Great Britain in [illegible] arbitration relating to the compensation for the seizure of British ships in [illegible] Sea under the treaty of Feb. 29, [illegible]

Page 4.

[illegible] Hughes, a painter, missed his footing [illegible] a scaffold at Catharine and Henry [illegible] yesterday and fell four stories, [illegible] in a few minutes.

[illegible] joint meeting of the Get-Together [illegible] of New York, held at the Argyle, Brooklyn, many writers and authorities [illegible] social questions discussed "The Problem of the Unemployed."

[illegible] measures were advanced in the Assembly yesterday, among them Senator [illegible]'s bill to remove the Commissioners of "Park Avenue, above One Hundred and [illegible] Street." A radical and far-reaching measure, entitled "An act to provide compensation to workmen for accidental injuries suffered in the course of their employment," was introduced in the Senate by Senator Ford.

[illegible] letter to Senator Cantor explaining the attitude taken by Tammany Hall upon the Biennial Session bill, Richard Croker says [illegible] is the policy of the Democratic leaders [illegible] carry out the pledges made to the people during the last municipal campaign to favor anti-trust legislation and dollar gas, [illegible] to demand absolute home rule for this [illegible] and for the cities and other localities [illegible] the State. It is said that an agreement [illegible] between Mr. Platt and Mr. Croker [illegible] make the new civil service rules lax [illegible] to let in hundreds of clamoring Tammany place hunters.

Page 5.

[illegible] Frank Lloyd, H. P. Disbecker, and C. S. [illegible] were appointed as assistants in [illegible] office of United States District Attorney Burnett.

[illegible] Rodgers, in the United States District Court, at Fort Smith, Ark., declared [illegible] the Government system of inspecting meat at packing houses is void and [illegible] unauthorized by the Constitution.

Page 7.

[illegible] Little, an engineer of the steamer [illegible], was arrested last night on a charge [illegible] smuggling.

[illegible] Testimony as to the sanity of Mrs. Harriet [illegible] Rogers was given yesterday before a commission in lunacy.

[illegible] annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association of Drew Seminary was held yesterday in the St. Denis Hotel.

[illegible] men spoke in a patriotic vein at [illegible] annual banquet of the Dutchess County Society at the Waldorf-Astoria.

[illegible] County Medical Society at its meeting last night discussed the Health Board [illegible] Dispensary bills now before the Legislature.

[illegible] meeting of Zionists last night concessions were made which may result in an amalgamation of the two sections of the movement.

[illegible] Professional Woman's League met in annual session at the Waldorf-Astoria, [illegible] the meeting was followed by an entertainment.

[illegible] trouble between Nicaragua and Costa Rica it is feared in Washington may involve all the Central American Republics [illegible] a conflict.

[illegible] Warrants for January school salaries in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn were [illegible] yesterday and school employes [illegible] receive their pay to-day.

[illegible] Kacher has been arrested in Chicago for a shortage of $1,200 in his accounts with the New York, New Haven [illegible] Hartford Railroad, in this city.

[illegible] Ratcliffe was examined in regard to [illegible] suits brought against him by his two [illegible]. The actor admitted that he had [illegible] Caroline Ravenhill before marrying [illegible] De Lacy's daughter.

Page 12.

[illegible] Barney was elected President of [illegible] Municipal Art Commission yesterday.

[illegible] for forty-three years cashier [illegible] & Co., will retire from active [illegible]

[illegible] has been begun in the Supreme [illegible] the recent changes made in [illegible] in the Borough of Queens.

[illegible] who attacked Magistrate [illegible] on Sunday night, was [illegible] when he could not [illegible] imposed by Magistrate [illegible]

[illegible] was shot and killed [illegible] in East Fifty-ninth [illegible]

the crime, Guzman, when asked for a statement, replied, "Gentlemen, I have nothing to say."

At the Board of Estimate meeting Mayor Van Wyck was for the first time outvoted, but finally gained a victory by the help of his appointees. A report on the affairs of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled shows that institution to have been overpaid during the six years preceding 1898 more than $35,000.

Officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment and others are working actively for the election of Col. George Moore Smith as Brigadier General of the Fifth Brigade. If they succeed, it is said Gen. James R. O'Beirne will take his place, and the Irish character of the regiment be thus preserved. It is also proposed to absorb the Irish Volunteers.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 3.
New Corporations.—Page 10.
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Court Calendars.—Page 5.
Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
United Service.—Page 5.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
[illegible]—Page 5.

NO BOND ISSUE CONSIDERED.

Secretary Gage Denies a Report that Plates Are Being Prepared.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The attention of Secretary Gage was called to the published statement that he was making preparations for a bond issue, and that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was preparing the plates. The Secretary pronounced the statement unqualifiedly false. No such action has even been considered, he said.

FRANK J. PARKER DEAD.

Old-Time Billiard Champion Succumbed to Paralysis in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Frank J. Parker, an old time billiard player of National reputation, died at his home here to-day of paralysis.

Parker was an expert at the four-ball game, and gained a National reputation in 1871, when he met and defeated A. P. Rudolphe for the championship in Buffalo. A few months later he was challenged by C. Dion. The match was decided in Chicago, and resulted in defeat for Parker. He did not again compete in any championship tournaments.

PIPE LINE IN ELIZABETH, N. J.

Taxpayers Lose Their Suit Against the Standard Oil Company.

ELIZABETH, N.J., Feb. 28.—Justices Van Sickle, Dixon, and Collins of the Supreme Court have rendered a decision in the case of the taxpayers of Elizabeth against the Standard Oil Company. For ten years the Standard's Pipe Line Company has been trying to obtain a franchise to lay its pipes through Elizabeth. The line is laid from the Pennsylvania oil fields to the western boundary of Elizabeth. It then skips this city and begins again on the Bayonne side of Newark Bay, and thence continues to the works at Constable Hook.

The pipes for the line through this city have been on hand for a year. Not until some months ago did the company succeed in getting a franchise from the Board of Aldermen. When this was granted the taxpayers objected, and carried the case to the courts. Justice Van Sickle granted a temporary injunction, and the decision given to-day was on argument to make the injunction permanent. The court refuses to issue such an order. It is now expected the pipes will be laid as soon as possible.

DEATH OF GEN. TALIAFERRO.

He Was the Officer Who Led the Virginia Militia in John Brown's Raid.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 28.—Gen. William Booth Taliaferro, who commanded the Virginia militia in the John Brown raid, died at his home in Belleville, Gloucester County, Va., Sunday night. Gen. Taliaferro was also a Mexican War veteran, an ex-Judge, and had been a Major General in the Confederate Army.

He was born in the house in which he died, in December, 1822. He was graduated from William and Mary College in 1841, and became Captain in the Eleventh United States Infantry April 9, 1847, Major of the Ninth Infantry Aug. 12, 1847, and was mustered out Aug. 26, 1848. At the outbreak of the civil war he was made Colonel in the provisional army of Virginia, and promoted to be Brigadier General in the Confederate service March 4, 1862, and Major General Jan. 1, 1865.

He was a member of the General Assembly of Virginia for ten years, and was a Democratic Presidential Elector in 1856. He was Grand Master of Masons in Virginia in 1876-7, and a member of the Boards of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, of the Mechanical and Agricultural College of the State, of William and Mary College, and of the State Normal School for the Education of Women.

A Failure in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—David C. and Henry S. Fink, doing business on Westminster Street as D. C. & H. S. Fink, retail jewelers, filed their voluntary petition in insolvency yesterday in the Appellate Court, and were adjudged insolvent, both as partners and as individuals.

It has been known for some time that this firm was in financial straits, and the foreclosure of a mortgage for $3,000 brought about the collapse. The liabilities, according to the schedule filed, are $16,612.79, and the assets are estimated at $9,434.79. They will probably prove to be less than that.

Ferris's Body Still Held for Debt.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 28.—The body of George W. Ferris, known throughout the world for his invention and construction of the great Ferris Wheel at the Chicago World's Fair, is still held at the crematory of Undertaker Samson in this city for the unpaid funeral expenses, contracted over a year ago. Mr. Ferris was practically penniless at his death, but carried insurance to the amount of $25,000. This, it is said, was eaten up by the numerous claims left.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm of slight intensity has developed over Lake Superior, causing light snow or rain in the Middle Mississippi Valley. It has grown colder in Florida and slightly warmer in the upper lake region. Light snow, followed by fair weather, is indicated for the upper lake region, fair, followed by light snow in the lower lake region, and generally fair elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	19	24	27
6 A. M.	19	23	26
9 A. M.	21	24	31
12 M.	27	32	36
3 P. M.	31	38	40
6 P. M.	31	37	39
9 P. M.	29	31	34
12 P. M.	25	29	30

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	32¾
Weather Bureau	30
Corresponding date 1897	25
Corresponding date for last 25 years	28

The maximum temperature yesterday was 38 degrees, at 3 P. M.; the minimum was 23 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .76 and at 3 P. M. .47.

[illegible]

LA CHAMPAGNE'S VOYAGERS

Most of Her Cabin Passengers on Their Way to This City by Special Train.

A REPORT ABOUT LA BRETAGNE

The Agent of the Line Here Says the Idea that She Passed La Champagne Without Giving Assistance Is Absurd.

Sixty-three cabin and intermediate passengers of the French steamer La Champagne, which was towed into Halifax disabled, by the steamship Roman Sunday afternoon, after drifting helplessly for days on the Atlantic, are on their way to this city from Halifax, on a special train, and will arrive at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The train was chartered by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique and left Halifax at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. A mail car was attached, which carried the 250 bags of mail brought over by La Champagne. The thirty-three other cabin passengers have proceeded to their destinations throughout Canada and the Northwest.

General Passenger Agent Charles Treyvoux of the French Line in this city called on Immigration Commissioner Fitchie at the Barge Office yesterday morning and reported that La Champagne's 203 steerage passengers were being held on board the vessel at Halifax. He said that most of these passengers were bound for Montreal, Quebec, and other near-by Canadian points. At the end of the conversation Commissioner Fitchie telegraphed to Washington asking if the passengers could be cleared by the American Commissioner at Halifax. Mr. Treyvoux promised that if any were refused admittance he would arrange for their deportation by some line running out of Halifax. It is confidently expected that permission will be granted to-day for landing the immigrants in Nova Scotia.

Awaiting the Captain's Report.

At the office of the French Line yesterday, M. Treyvoux, speaking for General Agent Bocande, stated that a short dispatch had been received during the day from Capt. Poirot of La Champagne, stating simply that all were well. Capt. Poirot's detailed report of La Champagne's remarkable series of vicissitudes is expected by mail to-day. Until that time it could not be stated whether the vessel would be towed to this port or repaired at Halifax.

Negotiations were in progress yesterday with the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, to have the steamer towed here, instead of leaving her at Halifax for repairs, and the head office at Paris was asked by cable respecting an agreement. The wrecking company intends to send two tugs to perform the service, which will leave here on Wednesday, providing the contract is signed.

Mr. Treyvoux stated that his company was now in consultation with the insurance companies and the owners of the vessel's cargo regarding the transfer of the freight to this city. There are no perishable goods in the cargo except a large consignment of Camembert cheese. The value of the vessel and freight was estimated at $3,000,000, and Mr. Treyvoux said he believed that the salvage would amount to something like $25,000, although he did not think that Capt. Poirot had entered into any agreement on this point with the commander of the Roman.

Says the Report Is Absurd.

Speaking of a dispatch from Halifax to the effect that it was believed on La Champagne that the steamship that passed her on Wednesday night last without paying attention to her signals of distress was her sister ship La Bretagne, Agent Bocande said it was absurd. He said it was certain that La Bretagne had not passed within 100 miles of her sister ship. "We will make no investigation into the identity of the steamer who left our vessel in distress," said he. "We are only glad that no lives were lost."

It had been rumored that the vessel guilty of abandoning La Champagne to her fate was an American Liner. When this story reached the offices of the American Line yesterday afternoon, General Manager James A. Wright, Jr., and Capt. Watkins of the steamer Paris, which arrived here Saturday, visited Agent Bocande and assured him that the Paris had not been near La Champagne.

Capt. Watkins stated that a west-bound liner on her usual track could not have been within 150 miles of where La Champagne was anchored, nor within seventy-five miles of where she was picked up, and an east-bound vessel would not have gone within 250 miles of her. As a matter of fact, he said the Paris did not pass within 250 miles of the crippled Frenchman. Agent Bocande assured his visitors that he had not entertained for one moment the suspicion that an American liner had passed within hail of La Champagne.

Unsworth's Formal Report.

Lieut. Georges Unsworth of La Champagne, who left his vessel Feb. 18 in a lifeboat in command of nine men in search of succor, and who, with his men, came near losing his life from cold and exposure before being picked up, nearly six days later, by the Holland America steamship Rotterdam, appeared before the French Consul yesterday and made a formal report of his perilous trip. The report is a full account of the voyage and is filled with technical details.

In his report Unsworth states that at 5 o'clock Feb. 18 he heard through the fog the whistle of a steamer near at hand, but he could not draw her attention. On Tuesday, Feb. 22, he says a big steamer passed within 600 feet of his boat, going West. That terrible moment of disappointment is stated in these simple words: "Tuesday, 22d, at 12:30 A. M., a big steamer is passing by us at less than 200 metres, (600 feet,) going west. We burn six Coston signals and two signal balls, but she keeps on her way, although it was impossible for her not to have sighted us. The men were very much affected by this fact."

The eight French sailors of La Champagne who were taken from the steamer Rotterdam to the French Hospital, at 320 West Thirty-fourth Street, were last evening reported as still suffering severely from the effects of the six days' exposure in the open boat. Their faces were swollen and blistered and their feet were badly swollen, and for some time it was feared that gangrene or blood poisoning might set in, but all such apprehensions were dissipated in the evening.

CAPT. ROBERTS ON LA BRETAGNE.

The Commander of the Roman Thinks She Passed La Champagne.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 28.—A corpse was landed this afternoon from the disabled French line steamer La Champagne, which was towed in here yesterday by the Warren liner Roman. There was nothing unusual in the fact of a dead body being brought ashore from an ocean steamer, but in this case the proceeding attracted a great deal of attention on account of the circumstances attending the visit of La Champagne to this port, and the rumor spread that there had been a tragic death aboard the ship while she was drifting for five days on the banks of Newfoundland.

It was soon learned that the body was that of a wealthy American, Major William Worts Dundas, who died of heart disease at Nice on the 22d of last December. It is now on its way to the Major's former home in charge of his son, Worts Dundas, and, accompanied by the latter, will be sent by train to-morrow morning. The fact that there was a body on board the French steamer was not generally known among the passengers, but the crew were aware of it, and the superstitious sailors among them [illegible] to connect the corpse with the ill fortune which had befallen their ship.

The statement was made to-day that La Champagne had been passed on the banks and her signals of distress unheeded by a steamer which was believed to be the Bretagne of the same line as the disabled craft. This statement was founded on the assertion of Capt. Roberts of the Roman. In the stories told last night of the events attending the picking up of La Champagne it was made known that two steamers came in sight of the helpless ship about the same time. One, the faster of the two, was a little in advance of the other. It was near midnight, and red fires were burning on the deck of La Champagne and rockets were being fired in rapid succession to attract attention. The signals for assistance must have been seen by officers of both steamers, but the Roman was the only one which bore down on the cripple. The other seemed to swerve slightly from her course at first, but soon it was perceived that she was proceeding on her way at full speed, without any intention of coming to the rescue.

The general opinion on board was that it was an American liner from Southampton to New York. When Capt. Roberts of the Roman entered the saloon of La Champagne last night an eager group asked him about the other steamer which had passed just before the Roman bore down upon him. In answer to a question from a woman passenger, Capt. Roberts said: "As far as I could make out, it was the French line steamer La Bretagne of the same line as the one on which you now are." Capt. Roberts's statement created the greatest surprise among the passengers.

PAPER EXCHANGED FOR GOLD.

Order Stopping the Receipt of Coin at the Sub-Treasury Modified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—On account of increased revenues and the supply of paper currency being sufficient for all apparent needs, at least for the present, the order stopping the receipt of gold at the Sub-Treasury at New York for shipments of currency and telegraphic transfers from Sub-Treasury offices has been so modified as to allow the Assistant Treasurer at New York to receive gold in exchange for paper currency to be shipped from the Treasury in Washington. The shipments of currency will be made at the cost of consignee, to be deducted from the remittance.

CHICAGO POLICE FORCE REDUCED

Two Hundred and Fifty Men to Go as a Measure of Economy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Two hundred and fifty policemen are to be discharged from the force, and an order to that effect will probably be promulgated to-morrow. This decision was reached to-day after a long conference between the four Inspectors, Chief Kipley, and Civil Service Commissioner Winston. It is said the unfortunate ones will be officers with the worst records. No officer, it is said, whose record is clean will be dismissed.

Necessity demands that the force be cut down to come within the appropriation. Chief Kipley says there are 250 more men now on the force than there is money appropriated for, and the only thing to be done is to let that number go.

CHICAGO ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

Charles Austin Bates's Petition for a Receiver Dismissed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Judge Grosscup, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, handed down a written order to-day, which was in accordance with a verbal decision he gave three weeks ago, in regard to the case of Charles Austin Bates against the General Electric Railway Company.

In its decision the Court sustained the plea of the defendants, which asked that the bill asking that a receiver be appointed for the company be dismissed on the ground that the complainant was bringing the suit in behalf of the Chicago City Railway Company, and not in his own interest.

The case will probably be taken to the Court of Appeals.

A FICTITIOUS DEAL IN WHEAT.

Man Who Sued Boston Stock Brokers to Recover Profits Lost His Case.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The full bench of the Supreme Court to-day overruled the plaintiff's exceptions in the case of John P. Wakefield of Andover versus Albert H. Farnum and others, local stock brokers. The action was brought to recover $2,305, being the profits which he realized in the fictitious purchase and sale of wheat of the defendants on margin. The defendants claimed he could not recover, because the transactions were illegal.

The court decides that it was proper for the defendant to show that the balance claimed by the plaintiff to be due to him under an account stated was the result of an illegal contract, and that the contract being a wagering contract he cannot recover. The plaintiff's action was at common law.

WHEAT STRONG IN CHICAGO.

Advance on News from Liverpool Without Leiter Interference.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Wheat again developed into a bull market to-day. Unexpected strength at Liverpool and a large visible decrease were factors in a general covering movement of big and little shorts which started at the opening and kept up all day. Opening prices in July were about a cent higher than Saturday's closing, ranging from 89⅛c to 89⅝c., while May was ½@⅝c. higher at $1.03@$1.03¼. A temporary dip followed. There was a good deal of realizing by people who were satisfied with the profits shown in the opening advance, and this selling sent the price of July to 89 and May to $1.02⅝@$1.02¾.

As soon as the first pressure of selling was removed prices began to advance at once, shorts, big and little, coming into the market to cover their lines, and for two hours prices moved upward slowly but steadily, every slight reaction being followed by renewed buying. At the end of that time May had advanced to $1.04⅝ and July to 90⅛c.

The Liverpool market was exceptionally strong, showing ¼@⅝d. advance at 1:30 P. M., later cables recording even better prices. The total amount of wheat there is but little over the average requirements for a week. The Leiter crowd apparently did very little during the morning, and the strength the market displayed without support from that source was far from reassuring to the shorts, and probably had a good deal of influence.

HARVARD MAN'S LEAP FOR LIFE.

Jumped from Burning House into a Net at Cambridge and Was Injured.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 28.—Fire in the Hilton Block, on Massachusetts Avenue, near Harvard Square, this afternoon caused $30,000 damage, and J. B. Henney of Hartford, Conn., a student, was injured.

The upper part of the structure is used as a dormitory by Harvard men. Henney was on the fifth floor when the fire was discovered, and all escape by stairways was cut off by the flames. He climbed out of the window and [illegible] while the thick smoke [illegible]. The members of the [illegible] either failed to see him, [illegible] they could not reach him with [illegible] number of students, taking [illegible] ran to the department [illegible] the jumping net to the building [illegible] placed it under the window.

Mr. Henney jumped [illegible] not strike the net squarely, [illegible] so that he bumped the ground [illegible] considerable force. He received a [illegible] and was injured internally. [illegible] taken to the Cambridge Hospital.

X Rays Aid [illegible] a Place.

HAYWARDS, Cal., Feb. 28.—An original manner of applying [illegible] was adopted by Alonso Bradford of this place. He was a member of the Second Iowa Infantry [illegible] served through [illegible] 1862, he was [illegible] of Fort Donelson [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MAINE DISASTER

No Indications that the Court of Inquiry Knows What Caused It.

TAKING EVIDENCE NOW IN KEY WEST.

Nobody Able to State How Soon It Will Be Able to Make Its Report.

Work on the Maine Progressing Slowly —Will Be Expedited by Operations of the Wreckers.

The news from Key West touching the Maine Court of Inquiry indicates nothing as to the outcome of the investigation the court is making to determine what caused the destruction of the battleship.

Admiral Sicard telegraphed Secretary Long yesterday that it would be necessary for the court to go back to Havana. From this dispatch two inferences were drawn:

First—That the court did not know yet what caused the explosion that destroyed the Maine.

Second—That the time that would elapse before the court would be prepared to make its report could only be guessed at, and necessarily must be more than a day or two.

Perusal of a letter from Capt. Sampson, President of the Court of Inquiry, to Secretary Long suggests that the court will not undertake to form its judgment until the wrecking companies shall have accomplished some important work upon the Maine.

An officer of the Maine who testified yesterday in Key West is reported as expressing the conviction that the finding of the court will be against the theory that the battleship was destroyed by an explosion in the ship itself. At the same time, according to the report, this officer said it was doubtful that the court would be able to determine what the cause of the explosion was. There is no indication in the dispatch conveying these opinions that the officer knows more about the matter than the average citizen of the United States, but his remarks suggest a possible outcome of the inquiry.

Work on the Maine progressed slowly yesterday. Only one body was taken out, owing to the difficulties the divers encountered from the wreckage. It is probable a good deal of this wreckage will be removed to-day by the representatives of the wrecking companies. Orders have been sent to the Right Arm to undertake this work. The tug Underwriter left this city yesterday with the derrick Chief in tow, bound for Havana. It may reach its destination Saturday. On its arrival the clearing away of the wreckage will be prosecuted vigorously.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Examination of Witnesses Under Way at Key West—Talks with Two of the Maine's Officers.

KEY WEST, Feb. 28.—The Court of Inquiry which is investigating the loss of the battleship Maine began work here this morning. It examined witnesses in Judge Locke's private chambers in the United States District Court House.

Lieut. Blandin was the first witness called. He was before the court for about an hour. After him came Lieuts. Hood, Jungen, and Blout, and Cadets Bronson and Boyd. The court then had lunch.

In the afternoon Lieut. Holman, who testified at Havana, was called again. Lieutenant of Marines Catlin gave his evidence quickly and was followed by Boatswain Larkin, Gunner Hill, and Carpenter Holms. The two latter were on shore at the time of the explosion.

At ten minutes past 3 the court adjourned until to-morrow morning. Judge Advocate Marix said: "The stenographers have all they can transcribe in record form, and there is no use of our working longer to-day."

Capt. Sampson seemed satisfied with the day's work, but said nothing of its proceedings could be given out.

After the court's session was over Capt. Sampson had a short interview with Rear Admiral Sicard and then returned to the Iowa. Capt. Chadwick and Lieut. Commander Potter were taken on board the New York.

An officer of the Maine who was examined by the court during the day said this evening:

"I can't tell you what line of questioning was adopted; but the court will find, I believe, that the Maine was blown up by design, though I don't think it will be able to ascertain exactly how. The court's finding will be based on negative rather than positive evidence.

"By this I mean that all the testimony heard so far has, bit by bit, frustrated the theories of those who think the explosion was of internal origin. This negative evidence is so strong and so general that I see no possibility of the court deciding that the explosion was internal.

"The only alternative then left for the court is to fall back on evidence which points to the intentional blowing up of the Maine. This I think will be done, unless the court formulates a theory of its own or declares that it does not know how the disaster occurred, both of which conjectures I think improbable."

As bearing on the value of the opinion of the officer in question, it must be borne in mind that he was before the court for about fifteen minutes only, and that he at all times has expressed himself as confident that the Maine's fate was not due to an accident.

Members of the court, when the substance of the interview was brought to their attention, declined to have anything to say about it.

A young officer of the Maine was heard to say this morning:

"Well, I don't suppose they'll ask me, but if they do I'll tell them I am positive we were blown up. No one can make me believe the Maine blew up from internal causes, as the papers call it."

This undoubtedly represents the opinion of the majority of the Maine officers.

After testifying before the court Lieut. Blandin spent most of the day fixing the hotel electrical indicator, which was out of order.

GOING BACK TO HAVANA.

The Court of Inquiry Will Not Complete Its Work in Key West.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Admiral Sicard telegraphed to-day from Key West as follows:

"Court of inquiry will commence session at Key West to-day. They must resume session at Havana to obtain evidence of divers after further work upon the wreck."

This telegram is interpreted as practically a statement that the court has not yet come to a conclusion as to the cause of the destruction of the Maine. It also seems to the people at the Navy Department to indicate that a good many days may elapse before the court will make its report. Nobody in the Navy Department pretends to guess even how long it will be before the report of the court will be made.

A letter from Capt. Sampson, dated at Havana, Feb. 23, came to Secretary Long to-day, and he at once made public its contents. The letter is as follows:

Havana, Feb. 23.

Sir: The court has taken the testimony of all the officers of the Maine still here. To-morrow we will take such testimony as the divers have accumulated. The Right Arm arrived here this morning, and reported to Capt. Sigsbee, according to the orders.

I trust some wrecking company will be given the entire job, as no other plan will be feasible.

There are two citizens in the harbor who have certified their willingness to testify, although they have nothing important.

After taking this evidence and that of the divers I propose to return to Key West and take the evidence of the officers and men there.

It may be necessary to return here after further progress has been made with the divers. Very respectfully,

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain, United States Navy.

Secretary Long said at the close of office hours that no orders had gone out to send another warship to Havana, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

At the White House the utmost quiet prevailed. Many offers have come from organizations and individuals of their services in case of a conflict. Some of the Congressional callers also have stated to the President that their States were ready to furnish full quotas of men.

SAILORS' BURIAL AT KEY WEST.

Temporary Interment to be Made of Maine Victims Hereafter Found—Claims for Their Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Commander Forsyth, at Key West, telegraphed this morning that he had, in execution of the department's order, secured a plot of ground in the cemetery at Key West, in which will be interred the remains of such of the victims' bodies as are brought from Havana. Admiral Sicard personally will look after the funeral arrangements. It is learned that the Spanish officials at Havana have consented to the removal of any bodies hereafter recovered, a formality made necessary by the fact that the Cuban law does not permit such removals from fear of extending contagion. It is understood that the remains are not to be permanently interred at Key West, and this understanding gives a great deal of satisfaction to the naval officials here, who have had trouble in times past in maintaining graves of sailors in proper condition owing to the infiltration of large quantities of water into the graves through the porous and low-lying coral strands. As the remains are inclosed in hermetically sealed zinc caskets, it is not believed that they will suffer during their brief interment at Key West.

Capt. Hawley, who is directly in charge of that branch of the Navigation Bureau relating to the enlisted men in the navy, is now directing the work of his office to the issuance of death certificates to the families of the dead sailors. These certificates are issued by the Surgeon General and the Navigation Bureau, and are thus conclusive evidence for the Auditors of the Treasury Department, who are thereby obliged to pay over to the legal representatives or heirs of the deceased any sums of money that may be due them by the United States Government on account of accrued pay or retained deposits. In the case of victims of the Maine disaster the department is obliged in many cases to certify to the death of the sailor without being able to secure evidence of that fact through the presence of a body. It is assumed by the officials that a man failing to report perished in the catastrophe.

Letters are reaching the Navy Department from all parts of the country from alleged relatives of the victims, and it appears that in numerous cases there are many claimants for the small sums of money or property that belonged to the dead men. It will be the duty of the department to try to adjust these claims and reconcile claims, and every effort is being made by the officials to do this as speedily as possible consistent with the requirements of the statutes.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The Coast Survey steamer Bache, Lieut. Barnett commanding, returned to Tortugas this morning after taking on board four of the Maine's wounded. It is considered probable that the Bache will also take from here to Tortugas the five wounded men of the battleship who are still at this port. It will soon be safe to move them.

THE DAY IN HAVANA.

Another Body Recovered—The City Decorated for the Arrival of the Cruiser Viscaya.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—Only one body was recovered to-day from the Maine. It has not been identified, though there are hopes it may be later. With any other bodies recovered in time, it will go with the wounded on the Bache to the Dry Tortugas and Key West. On her next trip north the Bache will carry to Key West the first company of wounded taken to the Dry Tortugas.

The Spanish divers did not make their examination to-day. Capt. Sigsbee expected them, and probably will be advised to-night when they will begin the investigation. He was much gratified at recovering to-day, in good condition, his Order of the Red Eagle (Prussian) and the gold medal presented him by the International Fisheries Exhibition in London in 1883.

Capt. Sigsbee reports that the work of the divers to-day was slow, and must necessarily continue slow, owing to the difficulty of making an impression upon the mass of heavy debris. But they are doing the best they can.

The difficulty experienced in recovering the bodies is not understood by any but the divers. The latter yesterday worked for three hours trying to bring out one body intact, and one of the divers had a bad fall and several got their air tubes tangled. Even then they could not extricate the remains.

Capt. Sigsbee continues to receive letters in great numbers, some sad and others complimentary. All the queries about the men who lost their lives when the Maine went down are answered as soon as possible, if there is anything to be told.

One of the saddest letters received was from the brother of a dead man, who wrote that when death was claiming the victim his friends at home were celebrating his birthday and wishing him many happy returns of the day.

Chaplain Chidwick has been commended by Capt. Sigsbee as a man, a priest, and an officer. He is always cheerful and doing the most effective work possible.

Late to-day Capt. McGee of the tug Right Arm received orders from the contractors to hire such lighters as are necessary to remove the débris from the wreck. This will facilitate the work of removing the dead and generally hasten operations.

Senator Proctor, who passed most of the day indoors, writing private letters and reading, says his visit will be too brief to make his observations of any interest to the public, and therefore he has nothing to offer for publication.

Senator Proctor expected to pay his personal respects to Capt. Gen. Blanco to-day, in the company of his traveling companion, Col. Parker, and Consul General Lee, but the Captain General was unusually busy in getting ready for the outgoing mails, and fixed 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon for Senator Proctor's call.

Great preparations are being made by the Spaniards here to give a hearty welcome to the cruiser Vizcaya. General Weyler Street is arched with bunting and the Casino is gay with color.

European Intervention Desired.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Echo de Paris to-day expresses the hope "that a European statesman will be found to intervene with the view of the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain." Continuing, the paper says it regards the dissolution of the Spanish Cortes as an encouraging symptom.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON [illegible]

Address at a Requiem [illegible] Baltimore for Victims of the Maine.

COOLNESS AND PATIENCE [illegible]

Judgment of Court of Inquiry [illegible] Not Be Anticipated—No Cause for a Conflict with Spain Yet Disclosed.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the souls of those who lost their lives through the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana was celebrated at the Cathedral here this morning. Cardinal Gibbons delivered an address and read the services for the dead. A number of naval and military officers were present, including those of the militia and Naval Reserve. The vocal music was furnished by a quartet from the "Bride-elect" opera company, now performing in Philadelphia.

Cardinal Gibbons's address was as follows:

"We do not fully realize how ardently we love our country until some crisis occurs which awakens our devotion to her and arouses our admiration and gratitude for those who have died in her service. Such a crisis has quite recently occurred, for we have assembled here this morning to assist at the holy sacrifice offered up for the souls of the brave officers and men who have lost their lives at the post of duty. We are also called together to give expression to our heartfelt condolence and sympathy for the bereaved relatives of those faithful defenders of their country whom the Nation mourns. I see before me representatives of our army and navy; I see representatives of our excellent State militia and of our fellow-citizens at large. You represent a sorrowing Nation, for every home in our broad country feels the loss as a personal one.

"Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the President, on the members of his Cabinet, and particularly on the Secretary of the Navy and his able assistant, as well as on the Houses of Congress, for the calmness and tranquillity, the self-control, and the self-possession which they have exhibited during the fearful ordeal through which the country has been passing in the last few days. It needed only a spark to kindle a great conflagration, and the patient and dignified bearing of the Executive and legislative bodies are all the more commendable in view of the mischievous and intemperate utterances of some sensational newspapers.

"This Nation is too brave, too strong, too powerful, and too just to engage in an unrighteous or precipitate war. Let us remember that the eyes of the world are upon us, whose judgment we cannot despise, and that we will gain more applause and credit for ourselves by calm deliberation and masterly inactivity than by recourse to arms. 'Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just.'

"I hope and believe, for the honor of humanity, that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an accident, and in that case Spain cannot be responsible. But suppose some fiendish Cuban had [illegible] this fearful loss of life in [illegible] embroil our nation in a war with his mother country. In that case Spain should not be held responsible. And even had some fanatical Spaniard perpetrated this atrocious crime there would be no necessity for a recourse to arbitrament of the sword.

"The only circumstance that would warrant active hostilities would be the evidence that the Spanish Government connived at the placing of torpedoes or explosives in the harbor of Havana to destroy our vessel. But I do not believe, and no sane man can believe, that a chivalric nation would be guilty of such inhumanity.

"An able commission has been appointed by the Government to investigate the cause of the disaster. Let us calmly and dispassionately await the result of their verdict and not anticipate their judgment. One thing is certain, this country knows how in any emergency to defend her honor and protect her interests.

"These brave men did not die, indeed, on the deck of the ship with weapons in their hands. Nevertheless, we must regard them as heroes and martyrs to their country, for they died at the post to which the call to duty assigned them. I earnestly hope that the day is not far off when a grateful Nation will show her appreciation of the services of those brave and faithful public servants by erecting to their memory a suitable monument, a monument which will not only commemorate the dead, but which will be an incentive of patriotism to the living, by keeping before them the sentiments well expressed by the Roman poet:

"'Dulce et decorum pro patria mori.' (It is sweet and honorable to die for one's country.)"

MILLIONS FOR THE NAVY.

Resolution and Bill Each to Appropriate $20,000,000 in an Emergency Are Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative Bromwell (Rep., Ohio,) to-day introduced in the House the following resolution:

"That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment it shall become expedient for the best interests of the country to do so, to secure options upon and consummate the purchase of such battleships, cruisers, rams, torpedo boats, or other form of naval vessels as are of the most modern type and ready for immediate use, together with the necessary armament and equipment for the same as in his judgment are necessary to place the naval strength of the country upon a proper footing for immediate hostilities with any foreign power with which the same may be threatened, and that for the purpose of consummating such purchase there is hereby appropriated the sum of $20,000,000, to be immediately available."

The resolution was referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. Bromwell said he introduced the resolution to call the attention of the Naval Committee to the necessity for providing such a contingent fund in the Naval Appropriation bill. If the committee does not include such a provision in the bill when it is reported he will offer it as an amendment in the House.

Representative Gibson of Tennessee introduced a bill to-day appropriating $20,000,000 "for the maintenance of National honor and defense." The bill appropriates the money for the construction, purchase, repair, and equipment of such and so many vessels of war and for the construction, purchase, and repair of such and so much material and stores of naval warfare, and for the enlistment, transportation, equipment, and subsistence of such and so many sailors, officers, and marines and other men as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy the public welfare may require."

MORE BUSTLE AT KEY WEST.

Men Forbidden to Go to Town and Marching Kits Inspected.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 28.—Orders were issued to-day at the army barracks prohibiting enlisted men from leaving the reservation without special permits. These were granted only in exceptional [illegible] Officers' leave was also curtailed, and several have had to break engagements in town for to-night. The order [illegible] soldiers to go into town was [illegible] the afternoon.

No explanation has been [illegible] there seems to be some mystification [illegible] alleged unprecedented occurrence. [illegible] pears that the order not only [illegible] enlisted men from leaving the [illegible] but it confined them to their quarters.

At the regular muster [illegible] held early in the day [illegible]

[illegible] supremacy there as his [illegible] Gen. Merritt, the com[illegible] of the Department of the [illegible]

[illegible] PRESS TALKS WAR.

Daily News Says Spain Can Expect No Support from England—President McKinley Praised.

LONDON, March 1.—The Daily News, [illegible] editorially this morning on the [illegible] between the United States and [illegible] says:

"Spain can expect no support, moral or [illegible], from England against the United States. She has ruined Cuba as she has [illegible] or lost every other colony by the [illegible] corruption, cruelty, and maladministration, and she must be left to settle [illegible] account for it with those whom it may [illegible] without any aid or sympathy on [illegible]."

The Standard, in an editorial on the same [illegible] topic, highly praises President McKinley's "statesmanlike moderation," and [illegible] that "it would be only human [illegible] that proof of the Maine's having [illegible] blown up from the outside should engender a dangerous war feeling in America."

[illegible] Edward James Reed, the eminent naval expert, writes to The Times this morning, expressing the opinion that the Maine [illegible] be replaced for a tithe of her cost.

[illegible] CHARLES A. BERRY ON CUBA.

He Thinks the United States Ought to Interfere for Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry of the Queen Street Church, Wolverhampton, who visited the United States in October last, as Chairman of the Congregational Union of England, in an effort, it was said, to induce the United States Senate to confirm the arbitration treaty, and [illegible] to advocate church union, replying to [illegible] influential American, writes:

"My view—and I think it is generally [illegible] by rational Englishmen—is that the [illegible] in Cuba has gone on long enough. [illegible] being fomented by men who flout the [illegible] of Spain, while protesting against American interference. This state of things [illegible] up for the sake of a number of rotten interests. Spain is not so much contumacious as powerless, and the United States Government is the only power which can [illegible] order, and, with due regard to its [illegible] Monroe doctrine and collateral obligations, the Washington Executive is justified [illegible] insisting upon order, even if it becomes necessary to superintend the management [illegible] affairs."

LONDON MARKET AND WAR.

Opinion on the Exchange Averse to Any Real Danger of a Conflict.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in its financial article to-day, says:

"The demand for gold for the United States had a hardening influence on the money market, and the uncertainty in regard to the Maine is frightening away the support of American stock. But opinion, as a whole, is adverse to any real danger of war. The weakness of Spanish fours had a bad influence."

Lloyds Not Asking War Risks.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—There is no truth in the report, circulated in the United States, that Lloyds underwriters are asking slight war risks upon Spanish steamers bound for the island of Cuba.

NOTHING SPANISH FOR THEM.

References to Alfonso XIII. in the Arbor Day Programme Cut Out.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 28.—County Superintendent of Schools Terhune, in preparing the annual programme for Arbor Day celebration in the schools some months ago, procured a picture of Alfonso XIII. and prepared a sketch of the boy King. These were to be run in the programme as interesting to the children.

The cut and matted were all ready to run off, when the Superintendent decided that, in view of the bitter feeling expressed toward everything Spanish in the schools since the Maine affair, it would be wise to omit the picture and sketch, lest in some of the schools the children would make a demonstration and mar the whole exercises of Arbor Day.

Artillery Company at Gloversville.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A wave of patriotism has struck town, and a volunteer artillery company is being organized with Charles McLaughlin, Captain; H. H. Parker, First Lieutenant, and Dr. L. R. Oatman, surgeon. The roll book will be opened at a meeting to be held Tuesday night. As soon as the company is completed, Congressman Littauer will be requested to inform the President that it is prepared to respond to a call immediately if war is declared.

A Cavalry Regiment of Cowboys.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 28.—A movement is under way for the formation in Arizona of an independent cavalry regiment, composed mainly of frontiersmen well skilled in the management of horses and arms, and embracing a large number of cowboys. Companies are being organized at Prescott, Flagstaff, Phoenix, Globe, Solomonville, Tombstone, Tucson, and other cities. The intention is to be in no wise a part of the Territorial Militia, but an independent command, ready to go to the front at once. The enrollment is expected to reach 1,000.

Eight-Inch Rifles for Willets Point.

Two more of the eight-inch disappearing rifles for the battery at Willets Point have arrived, and artillerymen from Fort Schuyler have commenced the work of placing them in position. One eight-inch gun and two of the big ten-inch rifles are already in position. The soldiers at the Post are kept very busy. No one is allowed upon the reservation except the soldiers and workmen.

Washington Recruiting Militia.

TACOMA, Washington, Feb. 28.—Gov. Rogers has ordered that the twelve companies composing the National Guard of Washington shall be immediately recruited to their full strength. Recruiting is being carried on actively. Gov. Rogers is giving personal attention to the Tacoma and Seattle companies, with the object of bringing the State Militia up to the highest point of efficiency.

Kansas Guards Getting Ready.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 28.—The Captain of Company A, N. G. S. K., located here, has received orders from the Colonel commanding the regiment to discharge laggards, [illegible] ordnance stores, recruit sixty men, and place the company in condition for active service.

Lafayette Inspected.

Commander Swift, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance at the navy yard, made an inspection of the magazines and loading machinery at Fort Lafayette yesterday. The [illegible] has been used by the Navy Department as a storage house for high explosives [illegible] loading station ever since it was [illegible] to move from Fort Wadsworth. [illegible] Department has no magazine of its [illegible] this station, but must depend on [illegible] Department for quarters until a [illegible] site is purchased by the [illegible] now looking for one.

[illegible] for Ft. Wadsworth.

[illegible] men from Battery [illegible] States Artillery, [illegible] Wadsworth, for special [illegible]

[illegible] Conservatives to Power.

A STRIFE FOR PEACE OR WAR

Weylerites May Join the Conservatives or Come Out as a Distinct Organization—Two Elections to be Held in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The State Department to-day received the following dispatch from Minister Woodford at Madrid:

"Decree dissolving Spanish Cortes Feb. 26. New Cortes will meet April 25."

The dissolution of the Cortes had been expected, and it may be attended with important results. The two parties, Liberal and Conservative, will now appeal to the country, and on the result will depend the political complexion of the Ministry. The Sagasta Ministry, now in power, is Liberal. Its retention in power means much at the present juncture, for it was on the advent of the Sagasta régime that Gen. Weyler was recalled, the reconcentrado decrees were annulled, and the present plan of autonomy put in force. The policy now being pursued by Gen. Blanco in Cuba is an entire reversal of that under the Conservative régime of Canovas and his successor, and it is felt that the continuance of this policy is no less at stake than the Ministry itself in the outcome of the present elections.

Señor du Bosc, the Spanish Chargé d'Affaires, has not received official notification of the dissolution of the Cortes, but he says this was expected, as the work of the present Cortes was concluded. Under the laws of Spain forty days must expire before the election of the new Cortes occurs. Señor du Bosc, who is himself a Liberal and a warm supporter of the Sagasta Ministry, says there is no doubt the result will be the return of a Liberal majority in the Cortes, and the consequent continuance of the present Ministry. All parties of late have given loyal aid to the Liberal Ministry, and its policy toward Cuba at the present time is regarded by Señor du Bosc as auspicious for a calm campaign, which he asserts will continue the present authorities in power. He says there is no significance in the dissolution at this time. In other quarters it is felt that the Conservatives may take this opportunity to regain the reins of government by making a campaign against the Cuban policy of the Sagasta régime. The Weyler element is another growing factor in Spanish affairs, and it is expected that the Weylerists either will cast their influence with the Conservatives, who sent Gen. Weyler to Havana, or else make their appearance as a distinct political organization, representative of the army and navy and the martial spirit in general.

To a considerable extent, the contest will be between the war element and the peace element, and as the Liberal programme thus far has been most pacific in character it is anticipated that the Liberals will gain the peace vote.

Elections will be held not only in Spain, but also in Cuba and Puerto Rico. This, however, should not be confounded with the local elections of Cuba, under the plan of autonomy. The present election will be confined entirely to the choice of delegates to the Imperial Parliament, and will not be a part of the autonomous plan for a local government of Cuba. The latter elections have not been fixed, and the time for them will be set by the autonomous Cabinet. It would be no surprise to officials here if these local elections were announced at any time in the near future, as it is said the Cuban autonomists are rapidly maturing the details of election and other steps requisite to the execution of the autonomous plan. In the elections of April 25, Cuba will select its usual quota to the Spanish Cortes under the same system of suffrage that has long prevailed.

The new Cortes will meet immediately after the election, probably May 1. While no date has been fixed, it is known in advance that the new body must assemble in order to pass on the budget, which, by law, must be completed by July 1. This will give brief time for completing the extensive supply bills within the time prescribed by Spanish law. With a Liberal majority, however, this can be readily accomplished. The possibilities of delay lie in the fact that a Conservative victory will not only give that party control of the Cortes, but will precipitate another Ministerial change, with its consequent changes of policies.

POPULAR FEELING IN SPAIN.

El Liberal and El Globo Comment Favorably Upon the United States—Maine's Sailors Blamed.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Imparcial of Feb. 25 temperately approves the "growing sentiment that concession has reached its limits," and expresses the belief that "the best forces in Spain are convinced that the time has arrived to firmly, though with moderation and calmness, assert the honor of the Fatherland."

El Liberal of the same day warns the people "against those who are seeking to misinterpret every act and words of the United States," and criticises the "efforts of the Carlists to block autonomy," which, it adds, "the Liberals are loyally trying to put into effect in Cuba."

El Liberal concludes with remarking:

"Let Spaniards remember that Cuba is the key to our position. If within a brief space we succeed in pacifying the island the danger of external war will forthwith disappear, and though we do not for a moment believe it will, should this war break out Cuba will be the only battlefield."

The Globo comments upon the "friendly, and even cordial, relations between the two Cabinets," and gathers from the recent speech of President McKinley at Philadelphia that the chances all favor peace. It blames the fierce jingoism of certain Spanish papers for provoking similar bellicose utterances in the United States, and adds:

"When Spanish papers constantly inform the United States that war is imminent, the latter cannot do otherwise than prepare for hostilities."

The Carlist organ, El Correo of Madrid, in its issue of Feb. 22, just received here by mail, says: "There is no doubt whatever that the loss of the Maine was due to lack of discipline," and cites the case of a United States cruiser which was lately at Venice, describing her crew as being "rather pirates than the sailors of a civilized nation." Continuing, El Correo remarks:

"Drunkards, insubordinates, thieves, and fighters, the sailors of the United States never set foot ashore without creating riots nightly. Several of them slept in jail, or were taken on board under arrest, until the municipality was forced to formally complain to the Commander and request him not to allow his men to land, as otherwise they could not be answerable for the consequences. Had these officials belonged to the Christina Regime, the United States would have replied by demanding an indemnity, or an apology, or both, with the certainty of obtaining it. But, the protest not being Spanish, attention was paid to it, the cruiser leaving Italy. This naval convict ship, which is never free from the fumes of alcohol, must be a twin sister of the Maine. It is a marvelous thing, in such hands, that one of their ships does not blow up daily."

OIL MONOPOLY IN SPAIN.

Tenders to be Invited in View of a Sale at Auction on March 23.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The Government will invite tenders for the monopoly of the import and the export, the refining and the sale of petroleum and other mineral oils. The monopoly, it is added, will be sold at auction on March 23.

WOODFORD'S CALLER A SUICIDE.

Spanish Officer Who Was Sent to an Asylum Takes His Life.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The Commissariat officer, a man named Pacheco, who, as announced by the Nacional on Saturday, recently called at the residence of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States Minister to Spain, but who was not received, and who was sent afterward to a military asylum, the authorities declaring that he was [illegible] "patriotically mad," committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a [illegible] in the military prison. Much surprise is expressed as to why Pacheco was [illegible]

[illegible]

HAVANA, Feb. [illegible]—La Lucha publishes this evening an official dispatch giving an account of a battle in the Province of Puerto Principe, in which the insurgents are said to have [illegible] killed and wounded.

According to the dispatch, the battle took place Feb. 18 and 19 in and near the Santa Ines and Hinojosa Hills. The Spanish force, which was under the command of Gen. Jiminez Castellanos, numbered 2,400 infantry and 400 cavalry. The insurgents numbered 3,000.

The insurgents left 67 dead on the field. Among the killed were Col. Alvaro Rodrigues, Commandant Angel Recio, and other officers. According to the dispatch, the Spaniards lost one officer, Lieut. Perajo, and seven soldiers killed, and three officers and seventy-three soldiers wounded.

The Spanish troops are said to have captured many weapons, a large quantity of ammunition, and thirty-four horses.

PERFIDY LAID AT GOVIN'S DOOR.

Cuban Minister Accused of Secret Dealings with the Junta.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The Nacional reproduces a letter written by Señor Govin, the Minister of the Interior of Cuba, in the Colonial Government, published in the "filibuster journal," Patria, containing alleged instructions given by Señor Govin to Acosta, said to be his emissary, to negotiate with the Cuban Junta in the United States in regard to the terms which the Cubans should exact from Spain.

The unofficial newspapers comment strongly upon this so-called perfidy of Señor Govin, and say he is bound to defend himself against the charges made.

STEPS AGAINST FILIBUSTERING.

Secretary Gage Sends to Congress a Report on What Has Been Done.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Government's steps to prevent Cuban filibustering operations and the results and expense, in response to a resolution of inquiry, was sent to the House to-day.

Secretary Gage says that nothing has been done by the Treasury Department to prevent the conveyance, in accordance with law, to the residents of Cuba of articles produced in the United States, and that the department has put forth its best efforts to prevent the departure of vessels for Cuba in violation of acts of Congress applicable to such cases.

The results of these endeavors, he says, have been generally successful. He incloses a report dated Nov. 30, 1897, covering the department's operations concerning filibustering expeditions up to that date, which was published at the time, a supplementary statement bringing the matter up to date and a reply of Dec. 17 last to a Senate resolution as to violations of the neutrality laws.

Owing to the time that would be required to learn the cost of this work to the department, that information is not transmitted at this time. The filibustering cases since Nov. 30 are given as those of the Dauntless, the Tillie, and the De Agremont.

DAUNTLESS AT JACKSONVILLE.

She Is Escorted Up the River by the Cruiser Vesuvius.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 28.—The steamer Dauntless, which left Fernandina on Sunday night at 12, and is supposed to have carried at large cargo of arms and ammunition to Cuba, arrived here early this morning.

Commander Pillsbury of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, having been informed by telephone from Fort George of the arrival of the Dauntless, went down the river at an early hour to escort her up the river. The Vesuvius returned to port along with the Dauntless, and is now anchored in the river. No steps have been taken by the Government to seize the Dauntless.

WOULD LIKE TO HANG GRAELL.

The Junta Indignant Over the Reported Mission of the Autonomist.

The officers at the Cuban Junta expressed surprise and indignation when shown a dispatch yesterday stating that Señor Graell, a prominent Spanish Autonomist, and the agent of Señor Moret, the Spanish Minister of Colonies, was on his way from Havana to New York and Washington to endeavor to induce the Cuban party here to enter into certain compacts looking toward the pacification of Cuba.

"We don't know what those compacts are," said Horatio Rubens, the counsel of the Junta, "and we don't want to know. We will have nothing to do with Señor Graell. The Cuban Junta will positively not see him or talk with him. If this was Cuba, he would be hanged as a traitor the moment he arrived, but under the circumstances we can only say, in the language of the Americans, 'He can be hanged, anyway.'"

There was great rejoicing about the Cuban headquarters yesterday over the official intelligence that the two filibustering expeditions sent from the Long Island coast recently under the leadership of Col. Nunez and "Dynamite Johnnie" O'Brien had been safely landed. The Cubans say that more supplies were delivered than ever before at one time since the war began. There were 700 rifles, 1,000,000 cartridges, 1,000 machetes, and large quantities of dynamite, clothing, and medicines.

Minister Bernabe Sails.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 28.—Señor Louis Polo y Bernabé, Spanish Minister to the United States, sailed for New York to-day.

Cuban Election May Be Delayed.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—It is probable that the election of the Autonomist delegates, set for March 29, will be postponed until April 27, to correspond with the election for Deputies to the Cortes in Spain. The postponement, however, is not yet officially announced.

TWO AMERICANS FROM HAVANA.

Joseph Perlman, a tobacco dealer, of Baltimore, who arrived here yesterday from Havana on the Ward Line steamer Yumuri, was there when the battleship Maine was blown up, and is firmly convinced that it was the result of Spanish treachery. In discussing the question yesterday he gave a peculiar account of the preparations initiated on board the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. for lowering her boats even before the American vessel was blown up.

"Among the Spaniards," he said, "I did not hear that night or during the next day one word of pity or compassion for the dead, although I understand the Spanish language thoroughly. In the cafés and on the streets the next day the Spaniards seemed to be laughing in their sleeves. On the day of the funeral of the dead sailors their demeanor took on something of compassion. That has worn away again, however."

The Rev. Father G. L. Wallis of the Church of the Redeemer, in East Third Street, was also a passenger on the Yumuri. He spent three days in Havana. "So far as I could determine," said he, "the sentiment expressed by the Spaniards concerning the disaster can be summed up in a few words. They were glad of the destruction of the Maine and sorry for the dead and wounded sailors."

MODERN MEANS OF WAR.

The Adelphi Alumni Association gave a "smoker" last night at the Oxford Club, Brooklyn, at which Lieut. H. G. Carbaugh, United States Army, delivered an address on "Elements of Seacoast Defense." The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views. He showed the improvements in modern fortifications which have resulted from the experience of England in the bombardment of Alexandria.

That bombardment, he explained, taught the nations three great lessons: first, that harbor fortifications must be so situated that their fire can be concentrated; second, there must be barbette batteries, which from their elevated position are largely free from damage, and, third, that masonry is not safe and batteries should be protected by at least thirty feet of earth.

He described the various kinds of modern guns and explained their construction. Modern mortars and their workings were also discussed, and the statement was made that the chances of a bombarding fleet escaping destruction from a battery of mortars were exceedingly slight. He then gave explanations of smokeless powder, mines, and other elements of modern coast defense.

[illegible] a Deaf Ear Turned to Queries.

ANCHORED OFF ST. GEORGE

An Officer Believes the Monitor Will Be Here About Three Weeks, and Says She Was Ordered to Keep Clear of the Viscaya.

The United States monitor Terror, Capt. Nicoll Ludlow commanding, which vessel arrived at this station from Hampton Roads shortly after midnight Sunday, moved her anchorage from Stapleton to St. George, opposite the lighthouse station, yesterday afternoon. This was done so that the boats from the warship could land at the Government dock and be kept free from the crowds which assembled at the lower wharf.

From early morning until after "colors" last night the shore and wharves near where the monitor was anchored were crowded with curious people. The vessel was surrounded all day by small craft of every description. The occupants of the boats were warned to keep away. No information concerning the movements of the vessel would be given out by either the officers or men attached to her. They turned a deaf ear to all inquiries from the boats, and when they approached the sentries would call out, "You cannot come on board."

After the vessel changed her anchorage she was dressed. A large American flag was run up on the staff at the stern, while the jack was run up on the bow staff. One of the small boats was lowered and sent away with the mail orderlies during the afternoon. As the men left the wharf and passed through the streets they were roundly cheered by the crowd. They refused to answer questions.

No liberty was given to the men yesterday, and few of the officers came on shore. Shore leave will probably be given to some of the men to-day, but the time will be limited to forty-eight hours, and only the warrant and petty officers and continuous service men will be allowed to leave the vessel.

The Terror carries 151 men in her crew, most of whom have recently been enlisted. They will be drilled every day in handling the big guns and machinery before being given shore liberty. They spent most of their time yesterday on deck, watching the crowds.

It is not known how long the Terror will remain here. It is expected, however, that she will stay at her anchorage until the result of the investigation of the board of inquiry of the disaster to the Maine has been sent to Secretary of the Navy Long and passed upon.

The trip from Hampton Roads to this port was uninteresting, except for the remarkable time in which it was made for a vessel of the Terror's class and type. She covered the distance of about 300 miles in less than thirty hours. Usually the speed of the monitors is not more than seven or eight miles an hour. When the vessel arrived off the Delaware capes she ran into heavy weather, and she came into port with her decks covered with ice. The seas broke over the superstructure, and a quantity of water was shipped into the forward store rooms and crew space through the hawse pipes. Both the store rooms and crew space are under the main deck forward.

When asked why the Terror had not come in time to pay a visit to the Spanish cruiser Viscaya, one of the officers said regarding it: "Orders had been sent to the Norfolk Yard from Washington to finish the work on the Terror at once. When that had been completed we sailed for Hampton Roads, where sealed orders from the Navy Department were received by the Captain. We afterward learned that we were to remain in the Roads until the Viscaya, which was expected, came in there, or until she had been reported south of Cape Hatteras Light and the shoals. When she had passed them we started for New York. I do not know how long we will remain here, but it will probably be about three weeks."

The Terror has just been completely overhauled, and it will not be necessary for her to go to the navy yard.

DOLPHIN OUT OF DRY DOCK.

She Has Been Strengthened and Many Improvements Made.

After a delay of several months the heavy repairs and alterations to the United States dispatch boat Dolphin have been about completed, and she was floated out of the stone dry dock at the navy yard yesterday. The Dolphin arrived at this station shortly after the completion of the cruise of the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron last Summer. She was put out of commission and dismantled; the engines, boilers, battery, and mast being taken out. New and improved boilers have been put in, the engines have been thoroughly overhauled, as have also the electric plant, and the Ardois apparatus for signaling at night.

Nearly all the old piping, including the out board delivery and injection pipes, and the screws below the water line, have been removed and new ones substituted. New deck houses have been added to the vessel, and the hull has been strengthened. An inspection was made of the hull below the water line before the vessel was floated out of the dock yesterday. This part of the hull has been cleaned and a coat of green racing paint applied to it.

The battery has been changed, and while she will not carry any more guns, they will be of larger calibre and of the latest pattern of rapid-fire guns. The battery will be put in place at once. There is yet considerable work to be done on the Dolphin before she will be ready for service. Much of the interior decorations and small machinery is yet to be put in place, and the mast is to be fitted. It is believed she will be ready to be placed on the active list within two weeks.

The Dolphin will be in command of Commander Henry W. Lyons. The crew is now being made up and drilled on the recruiting ship Vermont. While the Dolphin is one of the smaller vessels of the service, she is one of the fastest ships afloat. Her speed will be increased with the improvements made to her engines and the new boilers.

NAVAL VETERANS' SORROW.

They Express It at a Dinner of Two Associations.

The Farragut Association of Naval Veterans gave a dinner last night in the Dairy Kitchen, 48 East Fourteenth Street, to the members of the Admiral Boggs Association of Naval Veterans of Newark, N. J. Capt. J. F. Burrage of the Farragut body presided, and William F. Houghton responded on behalf of the guests. One hundred cadets, an adjunct of the hosts commanded by Capt. Bernard Retelow, acted as ushers and waiters.

Rear Admiral Samuel Alman made the first speech, in which he introduced resolutions expressive of deep sorrow because of the loss of the Maine and her sailors. He declared for war if the Court of Inquiry should find that the blowing up of the vessel was not caused by accident. He said he hoped the accident theory would be proved, for that only war would avenge the loss of the brave sailors if their deaths were the result of Spanish treachery.

Rear [illegible] Daniel F. Kelly of the Boggs [illegible] spoke in like vein, as did several [illegible]

[illegible] NEWS.

[illegible] man in the [illegible] not himself [illegible]

THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Avenue.

Goldsmith, Silversmith and Jeweler, Diamond Merchant and Dealer in Precious Stones, Solid Silver, Fine Porcelains and Bronzes

in front of a saloon near that place last evening. It is thought that he will die.

Roquet is twenty-five years old, and has been away from his native city in Germany for twelve years. When the news of the blowing up of the battleship Maine reached him his imagination became fired with the conviction that his services were wanted, and he announced his intention of becoming naturalized.

The idea clung to him yesterday evening when he entered the saloon of Feser Brothers, at 269 Bowery. He there resumed his drinking and his war talk. He hung around until 7 o'clock, and then went to the sidewalk. A few moments afterward a pistol report was heard, and Roquet was found lying with a wound in his abdomen. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

FUND FOR MAINE FAMILIES.

Mining Fair in San Francisco Devotes a Day's Proceeds to Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The entire proceeds from to-day's attendance at the Mining Fair, the largest exhibit of matters relating to mining ever held on the Pacific Coast, which has been attracting crowds to Mechanics' Pavilion for the past month, are to be devoted to the relief of the families of the victims of the Maine disaster.

An extraordinary programme of a military nature was presented for the occasion.

FOR THE MAINE MONUMENT.

Theatrical Men Arrange for Benefits in Different Cities.

The Executive Committee of Theatrical Managers held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon at the Knickerbocker Theatre building. The meeting was to consider some plan for giving benefit performances throughout the country to secure money for a monument to be erected in memory of the officers and men who lost their lives on the battleship Maine. There were present William Harris, Rudolph Aronson, Charles B. Dillingham, and Charles Burnham. It was decided to increase the committee by adding Theodore Moss, Frank W. Sanger, Alfred Aarons, Antonio Pastor, F. F. Proctor, L. M. Teller, and B. F. Keith.

It was decided to hold the New York and Boston benefits Sunday night, March 20, and that the benefits in other cities be held on Thursday afternoon, March 24, or on Sunday night, March 27.

ANOTHER DERRICK FOR THE MAINE.

On Its Way from This Port to Havana in Tow of the Tug Underwriter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Judge Advocate General Lemly found a message this morning from the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company, dated at New York, reading as follows:

"The tug Underwriter, with the derrick Chief in tow, passed Sandy Hook at 12:40 P. M. Sunday, 27th, bound for Havana. Assistant Wrecking Master Tooker was on the Underwriter."

Assuming that fair weather prevails, the tug, with its tow, should arrive at Havana about Saturday. With this derrick the investigations of the Court of Inquiry will undoubtedly be greatly facilitated, for although the Chief will be unable to lift the big turrets, her derrick can remove the smaller guns and the greater part of the débris, which is the source of so much complaint on the part of Capt. Sigsbee as interfering with the search for bodies and with the examination into the cause of the disaster.

GERMAN-AMERICANS READY.

New Jersey Veterans Tell the President They Will Respond on Call.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 28.—The German-American Veterans' Association of South River and Sayreville, near-by villages, met yesterday afternoon and decided to place themselves at the disposal of the United States in case of war with Spain. Resolutions to this effect were unanimously adopted. The age of the members of the association averages fifty years. The following telegram was sent this morning:

"To His Excellency, President McKinley:

"The German-American Veterans' Association of South River and Sayreville, N. J., is ready to fight when you send for us. Ready at any time.

"WILLIAM MURTELL, Lieutenant."

DR. FULTON COMMITS SUICIDE.

Philadelphia Physician Ends His Life with a Bullet.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Dr. Alexander Fulton, a prominent physician in the northeastern section of the city, ended his life to-night by shooting himself. The motive is unknown.

Dr. Fulton, whose home was at 2,226 Amber Street, was found in his office dead, with a bullet wound in his breast. He leaves a wife and several children.

Decision Against Loudenslager.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 28.—The Court of Errors and Appeals this afternoon affirmed the decision of the Court of Chancery in the case of the Woodbury Heights Land Company against Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager. It was decided that the Congressman should pay to the company about $21,000. Congressman Loudenslager and Dr. Roe were the promoters of the land company, and they sold to the company a lot of land for $21,000 more than they paid. The vote of the Court of Errors stood 7 to affirm, 5 to reverse and modify, and 2—Gummere and Ludlow— to reverse in toto.

Carpet Manufacturers to Combine.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Arthur T. Lyman, Treasurer of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, in an interview to-day concerning a proposed combination of manufacturers of ingrain carpets in this country for the purpose of controlling that market, said: "Thomas Bromley of Philadelphia is at work on the combination and has enlisted various Philadelphia manufacturers in the matter. There are only two carpet mills in New England making ingrain carpets, and they both make other kinds of carpets. The plan has not been definitely laid before them yet. It was proposed at first to take in all the carpet mills, but at present the combination relates only to ingrain carpets."

Anti-Platt Primaries To-night.

Primaries for the election of delegates to the General Committee of the Committee of Fifty-three will be held to-night in the 114 enrollment districts. The polls will be open from 7:30 until 10 o'clock. Except in one or two of the districts of the Fifth, Seventh, and Thirty-third Assembly Districts, there will be no contests. The General Committee will meet and organize Saturday night.

Procrastination.
Steals time, and everything that time ought to be good for.
Possibly it keeps you from using Pearline. You know from others of its ease and economy—but you're "putting it off."
Why not begin the use of Pearline with be washed or cleaned—your face and [illegible] hurts nothing; cleans everything.
Pearline

[illegible]—Baron [illegible] Hengelmüller, Austrian Minister, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Stephen N. Seyburn, United States Navy.

HOFFMAN.—Charles A. Jewell, Boston; A. H. Tillinghast, Providence.

HOLLAND.—Adjt. Gen. Samuel Dalton, Boston; Carl Curtiss Guild of Gov. Roger Wolcott's staff, Massachusetts.

MANHATTAN.—Sir Henry Lynch, Bloss, Ireland; T. De Witt Talmage, Washington.

MURRAY HILL.—Capt. W. W. Black, Eighth Hussars, England.

PLAZA.—Senator Frank J. Cannon, Utah.

WALDORF.—Col. Thomas Dodge, United States Army; Sir Gilbert Carter, H. C., M. G., Nassau, N. P.; William Haviland, Paris.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Macheimer, domestics; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. [illegible], cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.
Abt, L., Canton, Ohio; millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Page, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; A. M. Blanchard, cloaks; Mrs. J. E. Haslen, infants' wear; Miss L. Moulton, corsets and underwear, 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, [illegible]; C. E. Washburn, notions; [illegible], millinery; Miss Lord, ribbons; [illegible] Street; Stuart House.
Brigham, D. H., & Co., [illegible], Mass.; D. H. Brigham, cloaks and [illegible]; Broadway Central Hotel.
Barnard, Sumner & [illegible] Co., [illegible], Mass.; W. [illegible]; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Bacharach Brothers, [illegible]; [illegible] Bacharach, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Burnham, Hanna, Munger & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; W. [illegible]; [illegible] Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Barney, G. W., & Co., [illegible], Mich.; G. J. Barney, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Barney, George J., & Co., [illegible], Mich.; George J. Barney, [illegible]; Broadway Central Hotel.
Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; St. Denis Hotel.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. K. Maloney, notions and fancy goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Branch, J. B., & Co., Coldwater, Mich.; J. B. Branch, clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.
Canfield, Mrs. J. F., Detroit, Mich.; millinery.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; S. E. French, silks and velvets; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.
Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Charles W. McLaughlin, house furnishings; 115 Worth Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Carroll, Beadle & Mudge, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Graham, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; G. C. Taylor, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Vendome.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. S. Conrad, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Church, A. M., Company, The, Troy, N. Y.; N. M. Haynor, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.
Cowan Sisters, Auburn, Ind.; A. C. Leas, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Dillin, Glenn & Co., Springfield, Tenn.; Miss A. Moore, millinery; 29 East Twenty-first Street.
Davis-Ryan Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles Davis, machinery; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
J. V. De Foe & Son, Adrian, Mich.; Harry S. De Foe, dry goods, carpets, and cloaks; Park Avenue Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, ribbons and laces; M. Seidl, furnishing goods; S. D. Bausher, cloaks and suits; W. G. Munshower, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. J. Edwards, upholstery goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Elder & Johnston, Dayton, Ohio; J. R. Johnston, dress goods, cloaks, furs, and upholstery goods, laces and furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Fifield, Hattie E., Minneapolis, Minn.; millinery; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Fromistine, Danziger & Winkler, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Danziger, woolens; Sturtevant House.
Fair Clothing and Shoe Company, The, St. Louis, Mo.; M. R. Brown, clothing; Hotel Vendome.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Sutton, silks and velvets; Grand Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.
Feuerborn-Nolan Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Feuerborn, toys.
Fife, F. W., Richmond, Ky., dry goods and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss K. Dolan, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.
Glenn, Hugh & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Miss E. Howe, millinery; 55 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Gross Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; A. P. Gross, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.
Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. Gimbel, ribbons and millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Gist, Greenwald & Co., Fall City, Neb.; W. A. Greenwald, dry goods; B. W. Gist, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hennocksbury, J. W., Syracuse, N. Y.; millinery, Hotel Albert.
Hutzler's, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; L. Hutzler, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Heyman, Merz & Co., West Point, Ga.; L. Heyman, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Leon Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Harnsberger, A. E., & Brother, Danville, Va.; W. A. Harnsberger, notions and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Havens & Geddes Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Havens, domestics; 258 Church Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hitt & Fuller, Urbana, O.; G. W. Hitt, carpets and cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.
Horsfall & Rothschild, Hartford, Conn.; L. Horsfall, clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; J. W. Hill, laces, gloves and upholstery goods; H. W. Flack, trunks; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hedrick & More, St. Louis, Mo., milling company; I. J. Hedrick; Astor House.
Hains Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; C. K. Biedenkopf, dry goods; Graham House.
Hood, J. G., & Co., Charlotte, N. C.; H. L. Long, clothing and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Heidenberg, C., Tullahoma, Tenn.; general merchandise; Hotel Glenoble.
D. Heineman & Co., Streator, Ill.; W. L. Sinnott, department store; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Hertz, M., Frankfort, Ind.; dry goods.
Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, carpets, dress goods, and cloaks; Miss A. Brown, millinery; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Israel Brothers, Pittsburg, Kan.; S. Israel, dry goods; 44 Walker Street.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. W. Walters, cloaks and suits; Mrs. Walker, art embroideries, 8 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Jacoby, A., Las Cruces, New Mexico; P. Frudenthal, general merchandise; 1,003 Madison Avenue.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufman, millinery; 531 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Klopfer Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Klopfer, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Keck & Bacon, Evansville, Ind.; H. E. Bacon, carpets; Hotel Albert.
Kelleher, T. J., Battle Creek, Mich.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Levin & Levy, Charleston, S. C.; H. Levin, clothing; Colonnade Hotel.
Lucey, T., La Salle, Ill.; dry goods; Hotel Metropole.
Long, J., Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. E. Smith, furnishing goods; 51 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Lahr, Bacon & Co., Evansville, Ind.; H. E. Bacon, dry goods.
Leavell Brothers, Paris, Texas; J. Leavell, dry goods; St. George Hotel.
Lyndon, Miss C. T., Plattsburg, N. Y.; millinery; 45 Ninth Street.
Loveman, D. B., & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. E. H. McLemore, millinery, 224 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.
Millhiser, M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; E. Millhiser, domestics and dress goods; 258 Church Street; Holland House.
McAdam, Quentin & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Rathbun, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Morris Brothers, Tarboro, N. C.; William Morris, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Merriam, H. R., Rocky Hill, Conn.; general merchandise; St. Denis Hotel.
McGehu Brothers, Clarksville, Texas; J. W. McGehu, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.
Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, dress trimmings; 487 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Miller, J. G., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. G. Miller, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. McCarthy, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Morley Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; C. D. Morley, millwork; Astor House.
McAuslin & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and dress goods; Hotel Vendome.
Nye, C. F., & Co., Warsaw, Ind.; C. F. Nye, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
New York Mercantile Company, Topeka, Kan.; C. W. Harrison, dry goods and millinery; Hotel Albert.
New, Joseph, & Brother, Youngstown, Ohio; J. New, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
New, Joseph, & Brother, Mansfield, Ohio; T. New, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Oppenheim, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Oppenheim, Benjamin, North Manchester, Ind.; dry goods and clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Purcell, J. D., Lexington, Ky.; notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Aldred, dry goods; Stuart House.
Purcell & Thompson, Paducah, Ky.; C. W. Thompson, notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Philip Joseph, Connersville, Ind.; Philip Joseph, general merchandise; Imperial Hotel.
Perkins, Gaut & Co., Elkton, Ky.; James B. Perkins, dry goods; La Grange Hotel.
Partridge & Walsh, Detroit, Mich.; T. M. Mullen, carpets and upholstery goods; Hotel Albert.
Panton & White, Duluth, Minn.; J. Panton, domestics and laces; Hotel Metropole.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Gentles, dry goods; 14 Lispenard Street; [illegible]
Pogue, H. & S., Company, [illegible], Ohio; Miss J. Carey, dress [illegible]; Miss F. Mack, laces and ruchings; [illegible]; C. E. Prahman, notions and [illegible] goods; Stuart House.
Prahman Dry Goods Company, [illegible], Mo.; [illegible]
Reid & Hughes, Norwich, Conn.; Miss [illegible] millinery; 52 Franklin Street; St. Denis [illegible]
Reisman, M., Florence, Ala.; clothing [illegible] and shoes; Belvedere House.
Rauh Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; [illegible] Rauh, hosiery and suspenders; [illegible] Hotel Imperial.
Rothschild, F., & Sons, Connersville, [illegible] Rothschild, department store; Hotel [illegible]
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, [illegible] W. T. Knott, dry goods; Murray Hill [illegible]
Stiefel, J., Sons, Angola, Ind.; Mrs. J. [illegible]son, dry goods and millinery; Hotel [illegible]
Stifel, George E., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; E. Stifel, cloaks and furs; St. Denis Hotel.
Slight, T. E., Darlington, S. C.; clothing, shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, [illegible] Miss A. Hickey, millinery and ribbons; [illegible] Albert.
Smith & Cason, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; G. [illegible] notions and carpets; Grand Hotel.
Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shartenberg, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Sisson Bros. & Weldon, Binghampton, N. [illegible] W. Weldon, carpets; Miss K. Heany, [illegible] goods; C. F. Sisson, Jr., gloves; [illegible] Cadillac.
Schramm, F. E., Burlington, Iowa; notions and furnishing goods; 376 Broadway; Hotel [illegible]
Solsanziger & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; M. [illegible] dry goods and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Shroth, J. F., Packing Company, [illegible] Ohio; C. H. Hering, pork and beef [illegible] Morton House.
Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.
Thayer, J., & Co., Springfield, Ill.; E. R. Thayer, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Thomas, J. W., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Thomas, notions and furnishing goods; Murray Hill Hotel; G. D. Adams, notions, [illegible]inery, and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.
Terry-Lindsey Company, Riverdale, N. [illegible] Mobly, department store; Broadway [illegible]tel.
Terry-Lindsey Company, Riverdale, N. [illegible] Terry, department store; Broadway [illegible]tel.
Turner, B. W., Richmond, Ky.; B. W. [illegible] dry goods and millinery; Broadway [illegible]tel.
Taylor, J. & Co., Allentown, Penn.; [illegible] dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Whitner, C. K., & Son, Reading, Penn.; [illegible] Whitner, dry goods; John A. Britton, notions, and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, [illegible] P. J. Dolt, furnishing goods, laces and [illegible] goods; 335 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.
Weil, D., Martinsburgh, West Va.; M. [illegible] clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Wightman & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. A. [illegible] man, cloaks and suits; Miss E. Fox, [illegible] suits; Hotel Imperial.
Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. [illegible] Sano, dry goods; 500 Broome Street; St. [illegible] Hotel.
Wallace, M. E., Minneapolis, Minn.; millinery; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building.

CENT[illegible]

The Kl[illegible]

Interest[illegible] and fully [illegible]

ARTICLES on "T[illegible] Sidney Webb, w[illegible] the Alaska Commerci[illegible] "The Rush to the Klon[illegible] Passes," by Edward S. C[illegible] a great number of strik[illegible] of the hardships attend[illegible]

Castaigne's Superb [illegible]
THE MAMMOT[illegible]
With an article by John R. [illegible] State Geologist of Kentucky.

"SONGS OF AMERICAN [illegible]
By John Burroughs. [illegible]

"ANDREE'S [illegible]
By Jonas Stadling, [illegible] pigeon.

[illegible]

COLE'S OLD ENGLISH MAST[illegible]
By John C. Van Dyke, with engrav[illegible] Cole, of paintings by Richard Wilson.

Serials by
DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL
and
MRS. BURTON HARRISON,
etc., etc.

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THE CENTURY CO., N[illegible]

LYNCHERS' VICTIMS INNOCENT.

Indians Burned at Maude, Indian Territory, Did Not Murder Mrs. Laird.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Feb. [illegible]—[illegible] since the burning of the two Indians for the murder of Mrs. Laird at Maude, Indian Territory, it has been asserted that Lincoln McGeisey, the younger of the two, was innocent. The evidence brought out at the hearings has served to corroborate this assertion.

It is now learned that special agents of the Government have secured evidence establishing a complete alibi for Sampson, the other victim, proving that he was forty miles from the Laird home at the time of the murder.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:15 A. M.—190 Second Street, W. Fr[illegible]; damage, $25.
2 A. M.—Broadway and Webber Avenue, [illegible] M. Bennett; damage, $1,000.
12:25 P. M.—128 East Sixtieth Street, W. Tedier; damage, $500.
2 P. M.—146 East Fifty-fifth Street, Mrs. Hunter; no damage.
2:45 P. M.—3 East Thirty-fourth Street, M. Fox; damage, $200.
2:45 P. M.—587 Morris Avenue, F. Connolly; damage, $100.
4:10 P. M.—71 West One Hundred and First Street, D. Egan; damage, $500.
5:45 P. M.—128 East Sixtieth Street, W. Leider; damage, $500.
7:50 P. M.—500 Boulevard, A. Standinder; damage, $10.
8:25 P. M.—22 Bond Street, E. Sennan[illegible]; damage, $100.
8:50 P. M.—577 Grand Street, John Dempsey; damage, slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HANOVER, Penn., Feb. 28.—The [illegible] Flavine dyewood and chemical works of the John S. Young Company were destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of [illegible]; insurance, $26,000.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS
No. 238 Fifth Avenue.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

Now on Exhibition.
Important Sale by Auction of a
VERY CHOICE COLLECTION
OF ANCIENT AND MODERN
PAINTINGS,
From well-known sales in London and celebrated collections in this country.
Including select examples by the following Distinguished Masters of the [illegible] English and Other Schools.

Sir David Wilkie, George Morland,
John Constable, John Leech,
Sir Godfrey Kneller, Thomas Gainsborough,
Anthony Van Dyck, George Boughton,
J. M. W. Turner, Rembrandt,
Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

ALSO
SEVERAL BRONZE FIGU[illegible]
By CARRIER and DENIE[illegible]

TO TAKE PLACE
Thursday and Friday Eve[illegible]
March 3d and 4th, at [illegible]

[illegible] Vote of 50 to 19, [illegible] That Corbett of Oregon [illegible] Shall Not Be Seated.

[illegible] ARE DIVIDED

[illegible] Homestead Bill Taken Up—[illegible] the Sundry Civil [illegible]—Paris Exposition [illegible] Cut Out.

[illegible]TON, Feb. 28.—The Senate to-[illegible] vote of 50 to 19, decided not to [illegible] W. Corbett of Oregon, who was [illegible] Senator by the Governor of his [illegible] Legislature having failed to [illegible] election. In the debate preceding [illegible] vote, Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.,) and [illegible]rrows (Rep., Mich.,) spoke in opposition to Mr. Corbett's claim, and Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) on the other side.

[illegible] Burrows made the principal speech [illegible] day. He said if the Senate should [illegible] Mr. Corbett, it would overthrow a long [illegible] established precedents and make a [illegible] precedent that would prove dangerous, [illegible] would open the doors to conspiracy [illegible] fraud, the results of which nobody [illegible] foresee.

[illegible] conclusion, Mr. Burrows said that he [illegible] a letter from George C. Brownell of [illegible], in which the statement was made [illegible] Senator Mitchell, the caucus nominee, [illegible] that he could not be elected, had [illegible] in writing a number of Republicans [illegible] he would cheerfully support, and re-[illegible] in reply the statement that the [illegible] would support no other than Henry [illegible] Corbett. The combination for the elec-[illegible] of Mr. Corbett was made evident, Mr. [illegible]rows thought, by the reply received by [illegible] Mitchell to his proposition, and he [illegible] it was held together by the co-[illegible] power of the unlimited use of money. [illegible] Corbett scheme should be ratified [illegible] Senate, Mr. Burrows said, it would [illegible] the power of eleven elected members of the Oregon Legislature to thwart [illegible] purpose of the other members. Mr. [illegible] did not believe the Senate would [illegible] by its action the conference of [illegible] authority upon a small minority.

[illegible] Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) moved to strike [illegible] of the resolution, which declared Mr. [illegible] was not entitled to a seat, the [illegible] "not." The motion was defeated—19 [illegible], the detailed vote being as follows:

[illegible]—Messrs. Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.,) Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) Baker, (Rep., Kan.,) Fairbanks, (Rep., Ind.,) Foraker, (Rep., Ohio,) Frye, (Rep., [illegible]) Hanna, (Rep., Ohio,) Hansbrough, (Rep., N. D.,) Hawley, (Rep., Conn.,) Hoar, (Rep., [illegible]) Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) Mantle, (Sil. Rep., [illegible]) Mason, (Rep., Ill.,) Morrill, (Rep., Vt.,) [illegible], (Rep., Cal.,) Sewell, (Rep., N. J.,) [illegible], (Pop., Wash.,) Wetmore, (Rep., R. I.,) [illegible], (Rep., Wash.)—19.

[illegible], (Pop., Neb.,) Bacon, (Dem., Ga.,) [illegible], (Dem., Tenn.,) Berry, (Dem., Ark.,) Burrows, (Rep., Mich.,) Butler, (Pop., N. C.,) [illegible], (Dem., La.,) Carter, (Rep., Mont.,) [illegible], (Dem., Texas,) Clark, (Dem., Wyo.,) [illegible], (Dem., Ga.,) Cockrell, (Dem., Mo.,) [illegible], (Rep., Ill.,) Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) [illegible], (Rep., Ky.,) Faulkner, (Dem., West Va.,) [illegible], (Rep., N. H.,) Gorman, (Dem., Md.,) [illegible], (Dem., Del.,) Hale, (Rep., Me.,) Heitfeld, (Pop., Idaho,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) Jones, (Sil., [illegible]) Kenney, (Dem., Del.,) Lindsay, (Dem., [illegible]) McBride, (Rep., Ore.,) McMillan, (Rep., [illegible]) Mallory, (Dem., Fla.,) Martin, (Dem., [illegible]) Mills, (Dem., Texas,) Mitchell, (Dem., [illegible]) Money, (Dem., Miss.,) Nelson, (Rep., [illegible]) Pasco, (Dem., Fla.,) Penrose, (Rep., [illegible]) Pettigrew, (Sil. Rep., S. D.,) Pettus, (Dem., Ala.,) Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) Rawlins, (Dem., Utah,) Roach, (Dem., N. D.,) Shoup, (Rep., Idaho,) Stewart, (Sil., Neb.,) Teller, (Sil., Col.,) Thurston, (Rep., Neb.,) Tillman, (Dem., S. C.,) Turley, (Dem., Tenn.,) Turpie, (Dem., Ind.,) Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) Warren, (Rep., [illegible]) Wellington, (Rep., Md.)—50.

[illegible] resolution declaring that Mr. Corbett [illegible] not entitled to a seat in the Senate [illegible] adopted by a vote of 50 to 19, the vote [illegible] in detail the same as the vote on Mr. [illegible] amendment.

The pairs were as follows: McEnery (Dem., [illegible]) with Chandler, (Rep., N. H.;) Smith (Dem., N. J.,) with Gear, (Rep., Iowa;) Harris (Pop., Kan.,) with Kyle, (Ind., S. D.;) McLaurin, (Dem., S. C.,) with Pritchard, (Rep., N. C.;) White (Dem., Cal.,) with [illegible] (Rep., Vt.;) Quay (Rep., Penn.,) with Morgan, (Dem., Ala.;) Murphy (Dem., N. Y.,) with Platt, (Rep., N. Y.;) Walthall (Dem., Miss.,) with Spooner, (Rep., Wis.;) [illegible] (Silver, Rep.,) with Daniel, (Dem., [illegible]) The first named in each instance was favorable to the resolution declaring Mr. [illegible] not entitled to a seat and the others opposed to it.

On motion of Mr. Hansbrough, (Rep., N. D.,) the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of a bill extending the homestead laws and providing right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska.

Mr. Rawlins (Dem., Utah) antagonized the measure, charging it was drawn artfully in the interest of speculators and not in the interest of the public.

Mr. Carter (Rep., Mon.,) a member of the committee reporting the bill, said there was [illegible] no foundation for the charges Mr. Rawlins had made, as every point he had referred to had been considered by the committee and guarded fully at all points.

Before Mr. Rawlins concluded his speech the Senate went into executive session.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

[illegible]sage of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill—Paris Exposition Item Stricken Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb 28.—The House passed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to-day after four days' debate. The most important action to-day was the elimination [illegible] a point of order of the appropriation for representation by this country at the Paris Exposition.

The sudden change of sentiment in the [illegible] which often is witnessed when members go on record was illustrated twice to-[illegible] Friday the House, in Committee of [illegible] Whole, where there is no record of votes, [illegible]ked out a provision in the bill for an appropriation to pay those who furnish the Government with information leading to the conviction of the violators of the internal revenue laws, and to-day in committee an [illegible] months' pay was voted to the employes of the House.

Each of these propositions commanded a [illegible] table majority in the committee, but [illegible] the members voted on roll calls in the House both of them were defeated overwhelmingly.

The point of order against the Paris exposition item was made by Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.) The point of order was debated at some length, and when Mr. Payne, [illegible] was in the chair, intimated that he [illegible] inclined to sustain it, several members [illegible] to Mr. Handy to withdraw it. Mr. Handy declared he was actuated by a patriotic purpose in insisting upon the point of [illegible]. Thereupon the point of order was [illegible].

[illegible] ARGUMENT OVER RAILROADS.

[illegible]tacked by Messrs. Greene and Fox, and Defended by Gen. Shattuc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Speaking to a [illegible] forma amendment Gen. Shattuc, (Rep., [illegible]) who was for thirty years connected [illegible] the management of railroads, took occasion to answer an attack made upon the railroads some time ago. He had never [illegible] a railroad manager, he said, who [illegible] a calamity howler.

"Why should railroad men be calamity howlers," asked Mr. Greene, (Pop., Neb.,) "when they plunder the whole country?"

"That statement is absolutely false," replied Mr. Shattuc, "and the gentleman [illegible] makes it knows it is false." Mr. Shattuc, continuing, said he would be ashamed [illegible] to the forum of the people and con-[illegible] grumble about the miserable condi-[illegible] the people he represents.

"[illegible] district I come from contains the [illegible] in the world," said Mr. Greene.

[illegible]attuc—Well, it does not send them [illegible] [Great laughter.]

[illegible] (Dem., Miss.,) to whose speech [illegible] had replied that he had as-[illegible] railroads, said he had himself [illegible] railroads as an attorney for [illegible] and what he had said was [illegible] of the South had as much [illegible] a legitimate influence over [illegible] of their sections as the [illegible] manufactories, or any other [illegible]

[illegible] will," said Mr. Fox, "it [illegible] railroads and other cor-[illegible] the vote of their [illegible] by intimidation. [illegible] If the laboring [illegible] allowed [illegible]

[illegible] Made in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Consul at Teneriffe, Canary Islands—SOLOMON BERLINER of New York.

Appraiser of Merchandise, District of Portland and Falmouth, Me.—CHARLES M. MOSES.

Navy—Capt. HENRY B. ROBESON, to be Commodore; Capt. WINFIELD S. SCHLEY, to be a Commodore; Commander THEODORE F. JEWELL, to be a Captain; Commander WILLIAM M. FOLDER, to be a Captain; Lieut. Commander ANDREW DUNLAP, to be a Commander; Lieut. Commander RICHARD RUSH, to be a Commander.

BERLINER'S FRIENDS REJOICE.

Pleased with His Appointment to a Consulship.

There was much joy in the "Tenderloin" last night, and in the "Amen corner" of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, too, for the news circulated quickly that President McKinley had nominated "Sol" Berliner for the Consulship to Terneriffe, in the Canary Islands. "Sol" forgot, in the pride of office with which he swelled, as he walked through the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the years of waiting he had struggled through when he was a Tammany brave, and of the arduous duties he performed during the Presidential campaign, when Senator Platt used to send him to Albany not less than three times a week. All of these hardships were effaced from his memory, and he thought only of the luxurious climate in which he would bask for the next few years. He had evidently consulted a gazetteer on the location of the island which is to be his Consular home, for, when asked about the place, he rattled off glibly enough that it was in latitude 28 degrees 35 minutes north, longitude 16 degrees 55 minutes west, and that it was sixty miles long, and contained about 1,000 square miles. He knew, also, that the island is of volcanic formation, but his friends say that there was one thing in connection with the island that he did not know, which, when it was told to him, swept away his visions of ease and comfort. That was that the island was a Spanish possession.

The story goes that when this fact was imparted to him he was much disturbed. Finally he regained his self-possession and was bursting with patriotic fervor. He informed his hearers that since President McKinley, realizing that only stanch patriots should be placed on guard, had selected him to fill an office where the interests of Americans were at stake, he would do his best to fulfill the trust. Then he invited every one present to have a drink. He explained that the Consulship was worth about $800 a year in fees, and that he wanted to spend some of it in America.

NAVAL MILITIA APPROPRIATION

Navy Department's Division of $50,000 Among the States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Navy Department has just completed the allotment among the States of the appropriation of $50,000 made for the assistance of the Naval Militia organizations. The allotments are smaller this year than heretofore owing to the fact that while the appropriation remains stationary the organizations are increasing in number, hence the effort now being made to secure from Congress an increase of the appropriation to $60,000. The allotments are as follows:

For books, &c., $2,000; California, $4,168; Connecticut, $1,781; Florida, $2,008; Georgia, $2,429; Illinois, $5,647; Louisiana, $2,829; Maryland, $2,591; Massachusetts, $4,762; Michigan, $2,084; New Jersey, $3,930; New York, $5,096; North Carolina, $2,483; Ohio, $2,332; Pennsylvania, $2,332; Rhode Island, $1,403; South Carolina, $1,641; Virginia, $475; total, $50,000.

BERING SEA ARBITRATION.

Full Record of the Proceedings Laid Before the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President to-day sent to the Senate a full record of the proceedings between the United States and Great Britain in the arbitration relating to the compensation for the seizure of British ships in Bering Sea under the treaty of Feb. 29, 1892.

The collection of documents includes the correspondence and notes of a diplomatic character bearing upon the subject, but most of them bear date prior to the making of the award. A statement of the Government's counsel, consisting of Messrs. Don M. Dickinson, Robert Lansing, and Charles B. Warren, is appended, in which they say:

"If there are serious questions as to the validity of the award in the light of precedent and authority, yet, in view of the history of the controversy and in the existing conditions, as well as because of the comparatively small amount of the aggregate award, we venture to express the hope that the result will be accepted by our Government."

SILVER DOLLAR COINAGE.

Statement Sent to the Senate by Secretary Gage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Secretary Gage, in reply to a resolution relative to the coinage of standard silver dollars from bullion purchased under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, to-day sent to the Senate this statement:

"The total amount, cost, and coining value in standard silver dollars of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, is as follows: Fine ounces purchased, 168,674,682; cost, $155,931,002; coining value, $218,084,438.

"From Aug. 13, 1890, to Nov. 1, 1892, there were coined from this bullion 36,087,285 standard silver dollars, containing 27,911,259 fine ounces, costing $29,110,186, giving a seigniorage of $6,977,098, from which there were paid for expenses of distributing silver dollars $77,175, and $22,730 to reimburse in part the bullion fund for silver sold in sweeps and wasted by the operative officers of the respective mints from Aug. 13, 1890, to Nov. 1, 1892, and the remainder, $6,877,192, was paid into the Treasury.

"From Nov. 1, 1893, to Feb. 1, 1898, there were coined from this bullion 37,735,572 standard silver dollars, containing 29,186,106 ounces of fine silver, costing $25,922,916, giving seigniorage of $11,812,655, all of which has been deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

"The balance, cost, and coining value in standard silver dollars of silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, on hand Feb. 1, 1898, was: Fine ounces, 111,513,746; cost, $100,835,363; coining value, $144,179,389, which, when coined into silver dollars, will give a seigniorage of $43,344,025."

Pensions for ex-Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Invalid Pensions Committee has agreed on and favorably reported the Gibson bill extending the benefits of the act of June 27, 1890, to men who served less than six months in the Confederate Army, and who joined the Union Army before Sept. 1, 1864, and did not enlist out of a prison in a Northern State. The bill provoked an animated discussion, but was finally agreed on by a vote of 8 to 4.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows:

CONNECTICUT—Middlefield, Mrs. Rosa A. Coe.
NEW YORK—Altona, Frank E. Parmenter; Jayville, Margaret O'Hara; North Bangor, Frank S. Seenberger; St. Regis Falls, Luther R. Tryon; Wynantskill, Charles B. Hindley.

The Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In the Senate to-day the Committee on Judiciary reported on the House amendments to the Bankruptcy bill, recommending that the Senate should not concur in the amendments, and that conferrees should be appointed. The report will be considered to-day.

Congressional Notes.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of J. D. Hughes of Connecticut to be Consul at Sonneberg, Germany.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill authorizing Lieut. Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, United States Navy, to accept a decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honor from the Republic of France.

The House yesterday passed the bill to authorize the transportation of [illegible] spirits to general bonded warehouses and [illegible] removal therefrom. The bill gives the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]

Klondike Relief Expedition Unloaded and Will Leave for Seattle To-night.

LAPPS AND FINNS AMAZED

They Gaze in Wonderment on Our Tall Buildings and Perspire in the Wintry Atmosphere—Something About Them.

The steamship Manitoban yesterday unloaded Dr. Sheldon Jackson's fragment of Lapland into Jersey City, and Jerseyites crowded to see their temporary acquisition. It was an exhibition that even New Yorkers were induced to travel over the ferries to see, for New York, with its unequaled opportunities for ethnological study, does not have colonies of Lapland reindeer drivers in their native costumes landing every day. Then, too, there were the herders' wives, with faces like red apples, and six brides, some young, with faces like redder apples, and then there were the funny-looking little children and the funnier-looking babies, done up like Indian pappooses. They made 113, all told, and, as related in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, they had with them 537 reindeer, 418 sleds, 511 sets of harness, and 3,800 bags of arctic moss for fodder for the deer.

The Manitoban, which had arrived at Quarantine the preceding night, after a voyage of twenty-four days, and 4,000 miles from Bosekop, Arctic Lapland, Norway, went up to the Central Stock Yards, foot of Sixth Street, Jersey City, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Laplanders were seen in groups about the decks as she warped in. They were looking in evident amazement at the tall buildings in New York. Most of them had never seen anything more pretentious than the log hotel at Bosekop, and were accustomed to the mud huts that serve for shelter in their nomadic life, following the herds.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States General Agent of Education, who first introduced domestic reindeer into Alaska, had doffed his deerskin tunic, as had William A. Kjellmann, Superintendent of the Government reindeer herd in Alaska, who collected the deer and their drivers for the Government's Klondike relief service.

Arranging for the Transfer.

Lieut. Col. Kimball, the Quartermaster General of this department of the army; Col. J. F. Wiston of the Subsistence Department and Manager of the Transportation Bureau of the Army; Capt. J. W. Littell of the Quartermaster's Department, and Lieut. D. B. Devore, disbursing officer of the expedition, were conveyed to the pier in the Quartermaster's boat General Meigs, to arrange for the transfer of the steamer's cargo to the special train that is to convey it to Seattle. It is made up in two sections, each having fourteen specially prepared stock cars, five box cars, three baggage cars, a cooking car, and two tourist cars. F. W. Barksdale of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has the contract for overland transportation, is in immediate charge of the train arrangement, and, barring obstacles, the start toward Seattle will be made to-night.

The first work yesterday was the debarkation of the deer from their pens on the steamer to the pens in the stock yards. They were quartered between decks and in built-up deck pens on shipboard, five deer to the pen.

The deer are mostly white, though some are of brownish color and some grayish. All were dehorned before embarkation for mutual preservation. The butts of the antlers had also been shed, so that the reindeer were not as picturesque as the Dunder and Blitzen of Santa Claus tales. Nor are reindeer comparable with our deer in beauty. They stand about 3 feet high and average in weight 200 pounds. When their antlers attain their full size some extend 7 feet from tip to tip, each antler having about three prongs, though they vary in number. Another prong shaped like a palm leaf and extending out from the centre of the forehead suggests a shovel.

After the deer were taken off the moss was unloaded, and then the sleds and harness. The harnesses are made of rope, leather, or gut. A strap around the neck connects with a pair of hames, and a strap across each side of the front legs connects underneath with a girth, from which a single trace passes between the back legs to the sled.

The sled is made of flat strips of the scrub pine that constitutes the only approach to forest in Lapland. There is a centre keel of stouter timber four or five inches wide, that rounds up forward like the stem of a vessel, and the thinner strips are set side by side, like the staves of a barrel, held in place by ribs inside, which are held by wooden pegs. The strips narrow from the rear to a mere point forward, where they are gathered and held in place by a thong. The sled practically runs on its keel. The average length of the sleds or toboggans, as we might call them, is seven feet; they are about two feet wide and four inches deep. They can hold 250 pounds of goods. A few of them are fitted with back boards, so that a driver can lean back, but most of them are open at the back.

The herders are of three races. There are Lapps, Finns, and Norwegians among them. The Lapps and Finns dress alike; the Norwegians in the party wore the same kind of caps, part of their Klondike outfit, but in other respects their clothing might have come from an east side sweat shop. The Laplanders are fond of bright colors, and in their rough skin costume they work in a surprising amount of brilliant ornamentation. The cap affords the best opportunity, principally in the large top, and red or scarlet predominates. Tassels of red and yellow also adorn the vertical seam at the side of the band or cap proper, and in some cases scarfs are worn of fabric into which are introduced all the colors of the rainbow and their shades.

They have a change of costume suitable for the warmest of weather, and a number of the women and a few of the men wore it yesterday, for to them this was sweltering weather, and the perspiration stood out on their foreheads, while Jerseyites standing on the pier shivering were blue in the face and looked as though they would prefer the mosquito season.

The Finns and Lapps are, in the main, little folks, though a few men were as tall as 5 feet 8 inches or 5 feet 9 inches. Five feet 5 inches, and 5 feet 6 inches were more common, and the women are little over four feet. Some of the men have beards, but most of them have none, or at most scraggly hair. One has to sometimes look twice to tell whether he is looking at a man or a woman. Some of the women are painfully homely. One woman sat on a hatch, looking as broad as she was long in her cumbersome furs. In her lap was a baby, fitted in a scooped-out wooden cradle like a narrow chopping dish. In this the babe was completely hidden from view, swaddled in cloths, and dish and all in turn bundled up. Even the breathing vent was not in evidence.

A young bride, of twenty-two years, perhaps, was the comeliest looking. Her cheeks were plump and rosier than a rose. Her husband was a goodly looking chap, with hair that fell over his ears to his shoulders.

The Finns and Lapps are an exceptionally peaceful people and a moral one, but they pay little or no attention to cleanliness. They are Lutherans, and in their wanderings they visit the villages in which the ministers are distributed in their territory to attend church when they can on Sundays and to have hymenial compacts effected.

The most conspicuous of the Lapps, and a fine looking and intelligent man, is Samuel Johannesen Balto, who, as reported yesterday, was with Nansen. Balto is rather dark for his race and has just a suggestion of a goatee. He cannot speak English, but when requested, through his interpreter, he with evident pride exhibited the decorations conferred upon him by King Oscar II. for his services on the arctic expedition.

The deer cost $10 a head; harness, $2.60 a set; sleds, $3.50 each; the total cost being approximately $8,000. The herdsmen were induced to come only because they were offered $268 a year and keep, which is about three times what they can make at home. Lieut. Devore said that the charter price of the steamer was $14,000. The total cost of the expedition to date has been about $40,000.

Lieut. Devore and Mr. Kjellmann will accompany the expedition to Seattle, Mr. Kjellman proceeding to Dyea, which has been settled upon as the point of landing in Alaska. There the expedition will be distributed to various relief stations.

MANY STEAMERS FOR ALASKA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 28.—The steamers Australia and Noyo sailed to-day for Alaskan ports, the former with 432 passengers, including 105 soldiers for Dyea, and the latter with 200 passengers. To-morrow the steamers Amur, Rosewitz, and Victoria will sail, all crowded.

[illegible] Tenement [illegible]

A fire in the four-story frame [illegible] tenement house at 171 and 173 Wallabout Street, Williamsburg, at 1 o'clock this morning, completely gutted the premises. There were thirty-two families, consisting of ninety-five persons, living in the tenement, all of whom were saved, except one man, who is believed to have been burned to death. He was Moses Brogall, the owner of a drug store on the ground floor. Three persons were injured.

The fire was discovered in the toilet room on the third floor by Isaac Simon, who lived there with his wife and nine children. He ran to the street and raised an outcry. Albert Stover of 140 Pulaski Street was passing on a car and heard the cry. In hurrying to turn in an alarm he fell and broke his arm. When the alarm was turned in John Ward and John Whalen ran into the building and rescued many of the tenants. Bertha Gelberg, fifty-five years old, of the second floor, jumped from the window and broke her right arm and hip. Sarah Tafe, twenty-five years old, also jumped from a window and broke both legs. The injured were removed to St. James's Hospital.

The police think the fire was of incendiary origin.

COL. J. T. SCHARF DEAD.

Col. John Thomas Scharf, the author, politician, and Confederate veteran, died at his home, 89 Manhattan Avenue, yesterday, of paralysis of the heart and pneumonia. He had been ill for three days.

Col. Scharf was born on May 1, 1843, in Baltimore, his father, Thomas G. Scharf, having been a merchant. He was graduated at Georgetown University, which gave him the degrees of M. A. and LL. D. In 1861 he joined the Confederate Army, and was wounded in the battles of Cedar Mountain and the second battle of Bull Run.

He participated in the engagements of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston up to the battle of Seven Pines. Later he served under Gens. A. P. Hill and Ewell, and was wounded at Manassas and Chancellorsville, seriously at the latter place. In 1863 he was appointed a Midshipman in the Confederate Navy for his gallantry, and took part, in 1864, in the capture of the Newbern, off the coast of North Carolina.

When Beauregard evacuated Savannah he was sent on his way to Canada with Confederate dispatches, but was captured in crossing the Potomac and imprisoned at Washington. He would have been tried as a spy had not President Johnson pardoned him.

On the organization of the Second Regiment after the war he was elected its Lieutenant Colonel, having previously served in the Fifth Regiment as Captain. He later served on the staff of Brig. Gen. R. H. Carr and Gen. Oden Bowie. He served in the Maryland Legislature, and wrote a history of Maryland, among other works.

He was appointed Chinese Inspector for the Southern District of New York in 1893, and resigned last September.

SEVENTH REGIMENT SHOOT.

The Fifty-third Competition for the Abeel Trophy is Begun—Company G Leads.

The fifty-third competition for the Abeel Trophy, which began at the Seventh Regiment Armory last night, brought out all the crack shots of the organization. Company G, the present holder of the trophy, made the best score last night.

The match, which was the first inaugurated by the regiment, is open to an unlimited number of teams of ten men from each company. The conditions are seven shots standing and seven shots prone, and no sighting shots. Each team is allowed eighteen minutes. The winning team is subject to challenge after twenty days. Last night's scores follow:

COMPANY G.

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	T'tal.
Corp. H. E. Crall	31	34	65
Private W. M. Stillwell	30	34	64
Sergt. J. A. Olsen	31	33	64
Sergt. W. Reid, Jr.	31	31	62
Capt. W. J. Underwood	30	32	62
Sergt. J. M. Moe	29	33	62
Lieut. A. G. Todd	29	33	62
Corp. W. S. Barrel	29	32	61
Private W. N. Croxton	30	30	60
Private W. A. Dixon	23	33	56
Total	293	325	618

COMPANY I.

Private R. K. Potter	33	33	66
Corp. C. Cragin	29	35	64
Corp. O. H. Keep, Jr.	32	31	63
L. Corp. W. B. Cowperthwait	31	31	62
Corp. A. W. Little	29	32	61
L. Corp. W. A. O'Connor	29	32	61
Sergt. T. B. Taylor	30	30	60
Sergt. J. L. Roberts, Jr.	31	29	60
Private G. Du Val	29	31	60
Lieut. H. C. Du Val	30	29	59
Total	303	313	616

COMPANY F.

Sergt. A. Stevens	32	34	66
Private C. H. Cadwell	31	32	63
Private F. Kairs	31	31	62
Corp. F. W. Perkins	30	32	62
Private G. Reith	29	33	62
Capt. G. W. Rand	31	30	61
Corp. C. Drake	28	32	60
Private B. F. Goodspeed	27	32	59
Sergt. T. C. Wiswall	31	28	59
Sergt. C. L. Comfort	29	29	58
Total	299	313	612

COMPANY D.

Lance Corp. E. M. Leask	31	33	64
Private E. C. Schoonmaker	29	33	62
Private W. B. Short	31	30	61
Private H. L. Luques	31	30	61
Corp. E. S. Coy	28	32	60
Private W. M. Phillips	26	33	59
Private E. V. Reed	29	30	59
Private H. C. Benedict	27	30	57
Private L. Pinder	32	24	56
Private F. M. Smedley	28	25	53
Total	292	300	592

COMPANY G, JR.

Private J. N. Emley	31	35	66
Private L. S. Petrie	29	34	63
Private L. Pierce	29	33	62
Private A. Conover	28	31	59
Lance Corp. G. R. Jenkins	30	29	59
Lance Corp. W. H. Evans	30	28	58
Private H. C. Mabie	29	29	58
Private F. C. Robinson	29	27	56
Private E. W. Zeatgraf	28	28	56
Lance Corp. A. Hopkins	25	27	52
Total	288	301	589

COMPANY E.

Sergt. W. H. Brown	30	31	61
Private O. T. Carpenter	27	34	61
Private S. W. Christie, Jr.	32	28	60
Lieut. A. E. Pressinger	29	31	60
Lance Corp. H. N. Tiemann	29	31	60
Corp. W. E. Stranch	28	31	59
Private F. R. Simonson	30	28	58
Private C. E. Gleason	29	29	58
Private W. A. Grant	26	31	57
Corp. J. Hopkins	28	22	50
Total	288	295	583

COMPANY I, JR.

Corp. B. Houston	31	31	62
Private T. D. O'Connor	30	31	61
Private H. K. Masters	27	32	59
Private W. H. Mate	31	28	59
Private A. B. Ashforth	29	29	58
Private G. Perrino	28	29	57
Lieut. J. W. Cleveland	29	28	57
Private H. A. Edson	28	28	56
Capt. F. G. Landon	29	25	54
Private J. Seward	27	27	54
Total	284	289	573

COMPANY D, JR.

Private T. E. Reedie	28	29	57
Private A. D. Rockwell, Jr.	29	27	56
Sergt. H. Everdell	27	28	55
Private H. J. Spencer	26	29	55
Corp. J. Bissell	26	28	54
Private H. W. Wilson	28	26	54
Private A. W. Morley, Jr.	28	25	53
Private P. Cook	27	25	52
Private T. G. Leonard	26	25	51
Private R. N. Finck	19	23	42
Total	262	267	529

COMPANY E, JR.

Private B. H. Weisker	31	32	63
Private E. F. Walton	30	28	58
Lance Corp. F. M. Knight	27	28	55
Private E. M. Elliott	27	26	53
Corp. J. C. De Mille	28	25	53
Sergt. H. Dalzell, Jr.	27	24	51
Private F. Shattuck	18	33	51
Sergt. W. M. Bernard	28	22	50
Private J. N. Topping	26	23	49
Private E. S. Miller	26	17	43
Total	269	257	526

The L. A. W. Handicappers.

Chairman Albert Mott of the National League of American Wheelmen Racing Board yesterday announced the appointments of handicappers for 1898, as follows: R. F. Kelsey, Hartford; George L. McCarthy, New York; A. G. Powell, Philadelphia; T. F. Myler, Pittsburg; William S. Watkins, Baltimore; C. J. Sherer, Memphis; Charles W. Mears, Cleveland; Charles P. Root, Chicago, and James E. Green, Des Moines.

Cut Rates to Puget Sound.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The Western lines will put in cut rates to Puget Sound points to-morrow. From Chicago to Seattle the first-class fare will be $40.50 and second class $31.50. The regular rates are $61.50 for first class and $51.50 for second class.

GORHAM
Sterling
Silverwares
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

LATTIMER MURDER TRIALS

A Witness Says a Man Stood Behind the Line of Deputies and Urged the Strikers On.

MINERS PREPARED FOR STRIFE

Testimony that They Were Armed and Threatened to Burn the Breaker—People Left Their Homes at Night for Safety.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 28.—The jurors in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the shooting of strikers at Lattimer all came into court this morning in excellent health.

The first witness, Miss Cora Henibach of Lattimer, testified that on Sept. 10, the day of the shooting, she heard a woman who was running past her house call out that the strikers from Harwood were coming and that she was going to find her husband and make him hide. "I was afraid they would blow up the town," continued the witness, "so I ran to the schoolhouse and asked the teacher, Miss Coyle, to excuse my little sister, as I knew she would be safer at home. She did so, and I hurried home with the little girl. We were all going up stairs to hide in the garret when the shooting commenced. There were a few single shots, and then a volley. I did not hear any shots after the volley."

Stephen Guttenmiller testified: "I was driving from West Hazleton to Lattimer, and got there just as the deputies lined up along the roadside. I stood some little distance behind them and saw the strikers come up. As they approached I saw a man standing behind the deputies. He was a big fellow and had no coat on. I saw him wave his arms and beckon the strikers to come on. They did so. After stopping a moment with the Sheriff, they pushed past him and on toward the deputies. They were close to them when the shooting commenced."

John Wolfe, a conductor on the trolley road, said he saw the strikers near Harley's Hotel just at the entrance to Lattimer. They were armed with clubs, some large, others small.

George Mane of Hazleton said he was with the Sheriff at Crystal Ridge a few days before the shooting, and saw the Sheriff disperse a number of strikers. As they went away, one cried: "We'll come back to-night to burn the breaker."

Family Walked Two Miles for Safety.

Mrs. Catharine Craig, whose house is near the spot where the shooting occurred at Lattimer, saw the Sheriff advance to stop the strikers.

"They pushed and pulled him around," she said, "and crowded past him and went toward the deputies. Then I became frightened and ran into the house with my two boys. The shooting commenced about that time. There were a few scattered shots, then a volley. That night we heard the strikers were coming to burn or blow up the town, and nearly everybody left the town. Our family walked to Milnesville at 2 o'clock in the morning."

Burgess W. W. Smith of West Hazleton testified that on Sept. 3 he saw about fifty strikers drive the men from the Cuyle strippings by throwing stones at them. The Burgess went on to say that after Sept. 3 he ordered Policeman Jones to place on duty three special policemen to aid him at night, owing to the fear of violence at the hands of the strikers.

Oliver Leibensberger, a builder and contractor of Hazleton, hearing that the strikers were going to march to Milnesville or Lattimer, rode out on his bicycle to those places and, after finding they were bound for Lattimer he rode there, passing on the way some twelve or fifteen strikers, who pursued him, crying: "Kill him, kill him."

"I got behind the line of the deputies," he said, "some thirty feet, and watched the strikers approaching. When they drew near, Sheriff Martin said to his deputies: 'Boys, I want you to keep a cool head. This is the worst crowd we've ever met.'

Sheriff Martin Fell to His Knees.

"One of the deputies asked the Sheriff if he did not want a deputy to go with him. 'No,' he replied, 'I'll go alone.' He did, advancing with a paper in his hand, and as he neared them held up one hand to stop them. I could not hear what he said, there was such a clamor. The first ranks halted, but the men behind called to them to go ahead. Then a man in the third rank rushed upon the Sheriff, who dropped the paper and grabbed the man with his left hand and pulled his revolver with his right. Then they forced him back into the gutter and crowded around him so that I could not see him. A lot of them rushed upon the deputies, and when they were within fifteen feet I heard an order to fire given. There was a shot, a couple of more shots, and then a volley. The whole front rank fell down, some shot and some perhaps dropping to avoid being shot. When the crowd was fleeing I saw Sheriff Martin arising from his knees near the gutter."

William J. Evans, a reporter, said that, hearing a disturbance at West Hazleton on the afternoon of Sept. 10, he went there, and found the strikers along one side of the road and the deputies on the other side. He saw one of the strikers in the act of throwing a stone at A. P. Platt, a deputy. The witness went with the deputies to Lattimer, and stood about sixteen feet from the edge of the line. He said, in describing the shooting:

"I saw Sheriff Martin go out to meet the strikers, and heard a deputy ask him if he should not go along. He said 'No,' and went on alone. When the strikers stopped near him I saw the Sheriff grab at a man, and then forty or fifty men pounced on him and pushed him along to the edge of the road. Some crowded past him and pushed on toward the deputies, and the shooting commenced. After the shooting I saw three men lying dead together, and close to the hand of one of them was a revolver. I picked it up, stuck it in my pocket, and reported it to the Sheriff. I kept it until the inquest, when I gave it to Coroner McKee."

Coroner McKee produced the pistol, and it was placed in evidence.

Evans testified that the volley fired by the deputies came from the centre of the line.

Dr. John Koons of Hazleton testified to being called by the Chief of Police to treat two wounded men in the jail. One of the men declined to be examined, although he claimed he had a broken arm, and the examination had to be made by force. There was no fracture of the arm. The other man had two slight scalp wounds.

John Landmesser, an old resident of West Hazleton, testified to advising the strikers to disperse and go home and pay attention to the Sheriff's proclamation. The strikers declined to listen, and replied: "The Sheriff is no good."

Funeral of the Rev. Father Callan.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 28.—The funeral of the late Rev. William M. R. Callan, for twenty years pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Valley, in this city, was held this morning. The church was crowded, and several thousand people were compelled to remain outside during the entire service. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the solemn mass of requiem was begun. Previous to this service was the chanting of the litany for the dead, in which about forty priests took part. Interment was in the family plot in the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, at East Orange. The body lay in state from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 9 o'clock this morning, and it is estimated 10,000 persons passed by the coffin.

[illegible] affiliate L. A. W., the National Inter-collegiate A. A. A., and the American Athletic Union, has been reached. Communications between the several representatives resulted in a meeting, and it was decided yesterday that the present registration scheme was detrimental and would be done away with. There was objection to the scheme because of the fees required of individual competitors belonging to allied bodies.

It was determined hereafter to exempt novices from the payment of fees, and so to moderate the other fees required as to make them satisfactory to all.

YACHTING NOTES.

Representatives of the Atlantic and Douglaston Yacht Clubs met yesterday afternoon in the offices of J. Fred Ackerman, with the object of completing the sale of the Atlantic Club's old Bay Ridge house. It is believed that satisfactory terms were arrived at.

The steam yacht Osceola, owned by Thomas L. Watt of the American Yacht Club, and built by the veteran naval architect "Sam" Pyne, will be launched this week from the ways at the foot of Twenty-fourth Street, South Brooklyn. Capt. Clausen, who has superintended the construction of the yacht, will command her.

A special meeting of the Riverside Yacht Club has been called for to-night for the purpose of discussing a proposal made by Alexander Williams relative to altering the amount of the annual dues. Notice has also been given by Fleet Captain Charles T. Pierce that he will offer a resolution at the next regular meeting to alter clauses in the constitution of the club that bear upon the subject of flag officers' and Fleet Captain's pennants.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 28.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Velox won, Captain Peirsall second, William O'B. third. Time—1:32¾.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds, allowances, half mile. Primavera won, Master Buck second, Ocorona third. Time—0:51½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Benamela won, Veragua second, Moringa third. Time—1:31¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, one mile. Joe Ullman won, Charles A. second, Hazard third. Time—1:45.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, mile and a sixteenth. Plan won, Go to Bed second, Los Prietos third. Time—1:51¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Allowances, seven furlongs. Bonita won, Odds On second, Melvin Burnham third. Time—1:31¾.

Federal Place for John A. Stewart.

John A. Stewart was yesterday appointed Chief Assistant Deputy United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York. Mr. Stewart is a well-known newspaper man, who for years has been active in local Republican affairs. His application for the appointment was indorsed by all the local leaders.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	6:36	Sun sets	5:53	Moon sets	1:40

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	1:28	Gov. Isl'd	2:05	H. Gate	3:54
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	2:01	Gov. Isl'd	2:27	H. Gate	4:16

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY,) MARCH 1.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cyprian Prince, La Plata	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fontabelle, Bermuda	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trave, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alamo, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Cherokee, Cape Haiti, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	
Concho, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston		*3:00 P. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen		12:00 M.
Manitoban, Glasgow		
Niagara, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alps, Port au Prince, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Paraense, Para, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Saale, Genoa, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Thingvalla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Wordsworth, Pernambuco, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Havana and Mexico	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails to Australia, (except to West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to †March 3 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 6 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to March †6 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) MARCH 1.

Algonquin Jacksonville, Feb. 26.
Andelina, Queenstown, Feb. 14.
Caribbee, St. Croix, Feb. 9.
Cuvier, St. Lucia, Feb. 21.
El Norte, New Orleans, Feb. 24.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Feb. 16.
Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 23.
Oscar II., Hamburg, Jan. 27.
Thomas Melville, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
Wordsworth, St. Lucia, Feb. 22.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

El Sud, New Orleans, Feb. 25.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Feb. 23.
Werra, Gibraltar, Feb. 21.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3.

Albano, Havre, Feb. 17.
Allianca, Colon, Feb. 24.
El Paso, New Orleans, Feb. 26.
Friesland, Antwerp, Feb. 21.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, Feb. 19.
Patria, Hamburg, Feb. 19.
Pontiac, Gibraltar, Feb. 17.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

Critic, Dundee, Feb. 18.
Europe, London, Feb. 19.
Lucania, Liverpool, Feb. 26.
Niagara, Nassau, Feb. 28.
St. Paul, Southampton, Feb. 26.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5.

Francisco, Hull, Feb. 19.

SUNDAY, MARCH 6.

La Gascogne, Havre, Feb. 26.
Ormiston, Hamburg, Feb. 20.
Panama, Bordeaux, Feb. 19.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Feb. 19.

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 28.

SS Boadicea, (Br.,) Jacobsen, London Feb. 18, to Sanderson & Son. Passed in Sandy Hook at 12:55 A. M. March 1.

SS Leon, (Nor.,) Lampe, Port Antonio Feb. 22, with fruit and passengers to American Fruit Co.—vessel to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:45 P. M.

SS Cufic (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool Feb. 18, with mdse. to White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Boxgrove, (Br.,) Mably, Cardenas, &c., Feb. 18, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. 27th.

SS Manitoba (Br.,) Giles, London Feb. 17, with mdse. and passengers to New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:40 A. M.

SS Prins Willem V., (Dutch,) Sluiter, Paramaribo, &c., Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Yumuri, Boyce, Tampico Feb. 21 and Havana 24th, with mdse. to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:06 A. M.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Smith, Buenos Ayres, &c., Jan. 17, with mdse. and one passenger to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Charlois, (Dutch,) Peters, Amsterdam Feb. 12, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Watkins, Bristol Feb. 10 and Swansea 12th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Strathairly, (Br.,) Henderson, Hamburg Feb. 10 and Shields 13th, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 A. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Feb. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS El Norte, Hawthorne, New Orleans Feb. 23, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 28, 9:30 P. M., northeast, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) for Antwerp.
SS Panama, (Span.,) for Havana, &c.
SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Comanche, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Noviembre, (Span.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Kitty, (Br.,) for Bocas del Toro.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.

[illegible] A little neglect of some [illegible] lead to a disaster which [illegible] life.

A little kindness to a fellow [illegible] cause you little effort and [illegible] told good.

A little attention to the right [illegible] right time may result in great [illegible] at the proper time.

A little chill may seem trifling, but [illegible] be the first symptom of pneumonia [illegible] of death.

A little prompt attention when you feel chilly is by all means the thing you should do, and do at once.

A little pure medicinal stimulant taken promptly will drive away the chill, [illegible] the circulation, and warm the blood.

A little reflection will show you that [illegible] a pure, medicinal stimulant will answer [illegible] that there is but one, which is Duffy's [illegible] Malt Whiskey.

A little firmness when the druggist or grocer tries to sell you some so-called whiskey which has no merit will save you much annoyance, and perhaps preserve your health.

A little constant use of this pure medicinal stimulant will tend to help your health and keep you in a condition to resist the sudden changes of the season and all the [illegible] of diseases which often prove so serious.

Spring Styles
Young's Hats
NOW READY
and on sale in all their stores,
199, 299, 605, 1197, 1361 Broadway.

The Grandest Toilet Combination known for the skin and complexion is Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream and Facial Powder. The daily use of these articles will protect a fair complexion and cure a bad skin. A sample of each for 20 cents. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., New York.

Commencing next Wednesday, morning at 10 o'clock, a sample cup of my "41" Blend of Coffee and a biscuit, made from my Bee Hive Brand of Flour will be served free at my permanent Food Exposition, 41 and 43 Vesey Street. Open from 7 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. daily.

Some of John Jameson & Son 11 years' old Whiskey yet in stock.

"None but pure Wines and Liquors sold."

L. J. CALLANAN,
Successor to Callanan & Kemp.
41 & 43 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottle 50c. at druggists.

Spoken.

Ship Hainaut, (Dutch,) Jacobs, from Antwerp for New York was spoken Feb. 16 in lat. 45, lon. 41.

Ship Hollinwood, (Br.,) Kidd, from New York for Sydney, N. S. W., was spoken Jan. 12 in lat. 13 south, lon. 3 west.

Bark Trongate, (Br.,) Young, from New York for Adelaide, was spoken Jan. 28 in lat. 11, lon. 27.

Bark Nellie Troop, (Br.,) Trites, from New York for Shanghai, was spoken Feb. 1 in lat. 29, lon. 40.

Ship Johann Friedrich, (Ger.,) Lamcke, from Bremen for New York, was spoken Feb. 8 in lat. 35, lon. 45.

Miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.—White Star Line SS Bovic, Capt. Jones, upon her arrival here Saturday from New York, stove in several bow plates by colliding with her pier.

SS Canada, (Br.,) Capt. McAuley, from Boston for this port, arr. to-day. She reports that in addition to the slight damage reported from Queenstown a monster wave dashed over her bow, and smashed the fore rail and forward deck, besides starting the deckbeams thereunder.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 28.—SS Mount Lebanon, (Br.,) Capt. McLean, from Glasgow for Montevideo, put in here to-day with pumps choked and otherwise damaged, having encountered very boisterous weather about 120 miles west of Fastnet, from which she suffered badly.

The Cunard Line SS Pavonia, Capt. Atkins, from Boston Feb. 17 for Liverpool, touched here at 6:25 this morning and reported having been delayed by heavy gales.

ALGIERS, Feb. 28.—SS Kate, (Aust.,) Capt. Denger, from Beyrout via Alexandretta for New York, which has been here having repairs made to leak in ballast tank as before reported, and which proceeded on her voyage yesterday, had her expenses here settled, the Capt. signing a bottomry bond for £1,500, with a premium of 7 per cent.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Azores, Feb. 28.—SS Picqua, Capt. Brown, from New York for Oran and Genoa, which put in here Feb. 26, has her cargo shifted.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Capt. Fajolle, from New York via Havre, passed the Lizard at 4:20 P. M. to-day.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Dinklage, from New York for Flushing, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS Spartan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Henderson, sld. from Genoa for New York Feb. 24.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Swain, sld. from Naples for New York yesterday.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, from New York, arr. at Liverpool Feb. 26.

SS Lucigen, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Capt. Aitkenhead, from Palermo, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Antwerp, passed Dover to-day.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, from New York for Flushing, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Isleworth, (Br.,) Capt. McNabb, (from Santos, &c.,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York Feb. 25.

SS Tjomo, (Nor.,) Capt. Bjonness, sld. from Shields for New York Feb. 26.

SS Sirius, (Dan.,) Capt. Nielsen, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Kate, (Aust.,) Capt. Denger, (from Beyrout, &c.,) sld. from Algiers for New York yesterday.

SS Scotia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, (from Hamburg,) sld. from Havre for New York yesterday.

SS Mediterraneo, (Aust.,) from Huelva for New York, arr. at St. Michael's yesterday.

SS Hogarth, (Br.,) Capt. Black, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

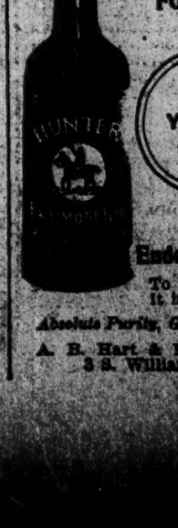
SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleecich, sld. from Trieste for New York Feb. 23.

SS Oberon, (Russ.,) Capt. Bjorling, sld. from Palermo for New York Feb. 23.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from New York via Marseilles, arr. at Genoa yesterday.

SS Energia, (Br.,) Capt. Saw, from New York for Hongkong, &c., arr. at Singapore to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, (from Genoa and Naples,) sld. from Gibraltar for New York at 4 P. M. to-day.



HUNTER
BALTIMORE
RYE.
The American Gentleman's DRINK.
FOR CLUB, FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE.
10 YEARS OLD.
THE BEST WHISKEY IN AMERICA.
Endorsed by Leading [illegible]
To ladies obliged to use a [illegible] It is recommended [illegible]
Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and [illegible]
A. B. Hart & Frank Mora, [illegible]
3 S. William St., New York, [illegible]

Wanamaker Store

Spring, and Its White Goods

SPRING begins to-day,—who cares for the technicalities of the astronomers, with their talk of equinoxes? The "first point of Aries" is not nearly so significant as the first Spring jacket on the streets. We do not need to ask the stars to know when the heavy Winter clothing becomes burdensome. This is the first day of Spring, and there's a good deal to say about it. The whole store is full of it,—it's a Spring song in full chorus in which every aisle and counter and shelf in the store has its own part.

The White Goods claim the leading parts to-day, and they have been marshaled into a dazzling array of snowy daintiness in the place of honor, the main aisle, Broadway. All the makes of foreign and domestic looms are brought together into a magnificent showing which has its representations from all over the world. It is the Spring's Congress of White, and it's worth coming to see, aside from ideas of purchase.

Here are French Organdies and French and English Dimities in plaids and stripes,—all white, but in patterns which push their more vivid sisters closely for the palm of beauty. Here are India and Persian Lawns and Linens, and Swiss Nainsooks and Piques, Piques in such a variety that one hesitates to count them. Fancy White Goods, of divers names, for shirt waists, Ducks and Fancy Twills, Tuckings, twenty exclusive patterns; and a wealth and width of variety that it seems impossible to detail.

All the old favorites, the staple and solid things are here, too, but some have new prices on them, like these:—

At 8c. yd.—Muslins in plaids and stripes for school aprons.
At 10c. yd.—Extra heavy Muslins for aprons and dresses, in plaids, checks and stripes.
At 12 1-2c. yd.—Fancy Muslins, in many patterns.
At 10c. yd.—A fine quality white Lawn, 40 inches wide.
At $1.50 piece—Twelve yd. pieces of 36 inch soft finish Nainsook.
At $1.50 piece—Twelve yard pieces of 36 inch "Wanamaker" Long Cloth.

Cut Glass Chances

IF we were at liberty to mention the name of the maker who produced these pieces, there'd be some surprise in trade circles, and even a greater effort to snap up the best of them than there will be anyway when these prices are known. The figures would be very small for even the cheapest kinds of goods, and these are acknowledged to be at the very top of the art. It is all American cut glass, very brilliant and in pieces of desirable shape and size and usefulness.

Bowls, 7 inches to 10 inches, formerly $3.75 to $11; now $2.40 to $7.25.
Nappies, 8 inches to 10 inches, formerly $11 to $15; now $7.25 to $10.
Nappies, formerly $2.25, $4.50 and $5; now $4.15, $2.25, and $2.50.
Vases, formerly $6, $7.50, and $9; now $4, $5, and $6.
Also a number of styles in Orange Bowls and Celery Dishes at similar reductions.

Made-Up Rugs, Smyrna Rugs, Art Squares

THE carpet people have been utilizing the unsold carpet remnants in the better grades of goods by making them up into rugs;—now we perfect and complete the utilization by offering the rugs for sale at prices which will quickly find them spheres of usefulness.

The remnant roll is generally a roll of honor,—it's the best pattern which is sold out quickest,—so that it follows that these rugs, made from short lengths of carpets, are in the most attractive patterns we had. The prices for the whole rug, ready to put down, is considerably less than the value of the carpet in it at by-the-yard prices.

BODY BRUSSELS
At $26—15 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.
At $19—10 ft. by 9 ft. 5 in.
At $24—13 ft. 6 in. by 10 feet 6 in.
At $18—12 ft. by 8 ft. 3 in.
At $14—10 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft.

MOQUETTES
At $18—12 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.
At $23—13 ft. by 11 ft. 10 in.
At $15—11 ft. by 8 ft. 3 in.
At $16—12 ft. 9 in. by 8 ft. 3 in.
At $11—10 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft.

VELVETS
At $25—12 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.
At $30—15 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.
At $12—9 ft. by 6 ft.

AXMINSTERS
At $22—13 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. 6 in.
At $20—13 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. 3 in.
At $15—9 ft. by 8 ft. 3 in.
At $16—10 ft. by 8 ft. 3 in.
At $18—12 ft. by 8 ft. 3 in.

TAPESTRIES
At $18—15 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.
At $16—12 ft. 9 in. by 10 ft. 6 in.
At $12—12 ft. by 8 ft. 3 in.
At $11—11 ft. by 8 ft. 3 in.
At $10—10 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. 3 in.

CARPETS, HASSOCKS AND MATS
At $1.10 yd.—Velvets; were $1.50.
At 25c. to 50c.—Hassocks; were 50c. to $1.
At 30c. and 50c. each—Rattan Mats, 18x30

Smyrna Rugs and Art Squares, also,—floor coverings that are of all seasons, unaffected by fashions,—even these must sometimes find themselves counted old in a store where the stock is kept forever new. Down come the prices on some Smyrna Rugs and Art Squares, therefore.

ART SQUARES—500 of them, all wool.

	Good.	Heavier.	Heaviest.
2 1-2 by 3 yds.,	$5	$5.75	$7.50
3 by 3 yds.,	$5.75	$6.75	$9.00
3 by 4 yds.,	$7.75	$9.00	$12.
3 by 5 yds.,	$9.75	$11.25	$15.
4 by 5 yds.,	$13	$16	$20

SMYRNA RUGS—550 of them.

18 in. by 36 in., $1.15	30 in. by 60 in., $2.85
21 in. by 45 in., $1.65	36 in. by 36 in., $2.50
26 in. by 54 in., $2.35	4 ft. by 7 ft., $7.

You'll not get the new goods at these figures.

Spring and Summer Shirt Waists.

NOVEL, stylish, effective—these new Shirt waists for Spring and Summer wear. Of pretty percales, fancy cheviots and the cool and fresh looking lawns and piques. So priced, too, as to be within easy reach.

At 50c—Of Scotch plaid percales; detachable laundered collar and pointed cuffs.
At 75c—Of Roman striped percales; yoke and plaited back, full front; stripes running crosswise; detachable laundered collar and straight cuffs.
At $1—Of white ground percales, with stripes of pink or blue; yoke back with vertical plaits; bias stripes in front. Twenty styles.
At $1.25—Of handsome striped cheviots; yoke and plaited back, full front with bias stripes.
At $1.75—Of satin striped madras; yoke back with vertical box plaits; full front; laundered collar and cuffs.
At $2.25—Of fine white linen; yoke back with three box plaits; full front; laundered collar and cuffs.
At $2.75—Of white pique; yoke back with plaits from yoke; full front with pointed yoke; edged with fine insertion; laundered collar and cuffs.
Others up to $4.
Second floor.

Worthy Household Linens at Little Cost.

OF course they're worthy; or they would not be here. What we wish to emphasize, however, is these are uncommonly fine linens that we're now selling at unusually low prices. It will be difficult, if not impossible, to match these anywhere at the figures quoted below. They cannot last long even here, although the stock is a large one.

TABLE CLOTHS.
At $3—2 1-2 by 2 yds.; good value at $3.50. Napkins, 20 in. sq., to match, $2; were $2.25.
At $3.25—3 1-2 by 2 yds.; was $3.75. Napkins, 20 in. sq., to match, $1.75; were $2.
At $2.25—2 1-2 by 2 yds.; was $2.75. Napkins to match, $1.75; were $2.

By the Yard.
At 65c.—Bleached Table Linen, 62 in.; was 75c.
At 85c.—Bleached, soft and silky, 70 in.; was $1.

NAPKINS
At $1.50 doz.—Bleached, 20 by 22 in.; was $1.75.
At $1.65 doz.—Fine bleached, 20 by 22 in.; was $2.
Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

A MIDGET ELOPES WITH A GIRL.

He Takes a Thirteen-Year-Old Bride to His Home and Defies Her Parents.

Mabel Smith, the missing thirteen-year-old daughter of James A. Smith of 1,065 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, who disappeared early on Sunday morning while her parents were asleep, was found last night at 1,048 Madison Street. She announced that she was the wife of Henry Pickford, a midget, twenty-seven years old, whose parents live at 1,065 Madison Street. The couple, for nearly six months have played together in a sketch called "The Two Companions."

When the girl's disappearance became known her parents at once suspected that Pickford was responsible for her disappearance, and a search for him as well as the girl was begun. At Pickford's house it was said that nothing had been seen of him since Saturday night. Through a note received by Mrs. Smith from her daughter yesterday afternoon another search was made by her parents, and the couple were found last night in the flat of a Mrs. Metcalfe. When Mrs. Smith recognized her daughter she begged the girl to come to her. The girl became defiant and told her parents that she had been Pickford's wife since Jan. 4. The girl also became insolent to her parents, declared she was sixteen [illegible] accused her parents of having ill treated her. Mrs. Smith was on the [illegible] of fainting when her husband brought [illegible]

[illegible] the meantime Pickford [illegible] his [illegible] and [illegible] that if he was going to make any [illegible] he might be sorry for it. Mr. Smith [illegible] left the house, and later Pickford [illegible] his child-wife to his parents'

FOR LOWER TELEPHONE RATES.

The Manufacturers' Board of Trade Indorses the Brush Bill.

Resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, held at 241 Fifth Avenue yesterday, condemning the high telephone rates and praising the efforts of Senator Brush, who, in his bill, is trying to effect a reduction. President C. C. Shayne, in calling the gathering to order, said he was highly pleased to learn that the leader of the Democratic Party in New York had declared in favor of the bill.

He declared that Republicans would work hard in an effort to have the measure made a law. Vice President J. A. Hickman intimated in a long speech that previous endeavors for a reduction in rates had been defeated by the use of money.

These men were appointed to represent the board before the Senate Finance Committee: C. C. Shayne, R. M. Walters, Andrew Patterson, Charles Hauptner, J. A. Heckman, James Tallcott, E. Twyeffott, J. Slater, Jules Weiss, S. H. Mildenberg, E. M. Youmans, F. O'Neil, Charles T. Jones, John J. Kennedy, Rupert Ryley, and Berkely R. Merwin.

New Jersey Assessors Upheld.

TRENTON, Feb. 28.—The Court of Errors and Appeals gave a decision this afternoon in the case of the Electric Storage Battery Company against the State Board of Assessors of New Jersey. The electric company appealed from an annual tax of $4,400, levied by the Assessors on its capital stock. The company claimed it was exempt from taxation on the ground that more than 50 per cent. of its capital stock is invested in manufacturing in the State. The court did not consider this claim well founded.

A Number of Measures Taken Up and Advanced in the Assembly.

FLORAL SWORD FOR O'GRADY

An Employers' Liability Bill of a Radical Nature Introduced in the Senate—Proposed Extra Grant for Sheriff Dunn.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—When he took the chair in the Assembly to-night, Speaker O'Grady found on his desk an immense bouquet of flowers, the gift of Assemblyman Oliver, in compliment to the Speaker's recent acquisition of the title of Colonel. It was surmounted by a floral sword.

Mr. Brennan's bill to secure a uniformed force of steam engineers and firemen in the Department of Water Supply of New York City was taken up and debated at some length. After opposition from the Democratic members from Brooklyn, as well as Leader Donnelly and Mr. Oliver, Mr. Brennan agreed to lay his bill aside.

Senator Page's bill to remove the Commissioners of "Park Avenue above One Hundred and Sixth Street, in New York City, was opposed by Messrs. Oliver and Donnelly, who claimed it was an attempt to saddle $800,000 on the general Municipal Government by the New York Central Railroad. Mr. Donnelly offered an amendment, providing that the City of New York should be in no way responsible for assessments for the completion of Park Avenue improvement by the passage of the act. The amendment was defeated and the bill advanced.

These bills were also advanced:

Mr. Dillon, granting licenses to adult blind in cities to vend and play musical instruments, and providing that such must be citizens of the United States.

Mr. Oliver, providing for the proper labeling of poisonous articles.

Mr. Kullman, making an appropriation for the poor of Richmond County. The advancement of the bill was opposed by Mr. Nixon, who finally withdrew.

Mr. Nixon offered a resolution that hereafter members be allowed to speak but once on any subject unless by unanimous consent of the House. The resolution went to the Committee on Rules.

There was a twenty-one-page calendar in the Senate, with over 150 bills upon it for passage and discussion. Among the measures of interest to New York introduced were the following:

Senator Featherson—Authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City to allow the present Sheriff of New York County $5,000 per year for three years after the expiration of his term for legal expenses incurred in defending any action brought against him for any alleged act of omission or misconduct in his official capacity.

Senator Gage.—Legalizing the acts of former Justices of the District Courts of the City of New York who continued to perform the duties of the office during the month of January, 1898, and providing for their compensation at the monthly rate of salary provided by law.

Senator Wieman.—Authorizing the Board of Public Improvement of the City of New York to cause to be discontinued any of the proceedings for the improvement of the streets in the Twenty-sixth Ward of the late City of Brooklyn at any time before a contract has been entered into for the work, and providing for the return of assessments paid for the expense of the improvement.

Also appropriating $35,000 for repairing and enlarging the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

Radical and Far-Reaching Measure Introduced by Senator Ford.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Senator Ford to-night introduced a bill entitled "An act to provide compensation to workmen for accidental injuries suffered in the course of their employment." The bill is far-reaching in its operations and radical in its provisions. In explanation of it Senator Ford said:

"The bill provides for compensation to workmen engaged in certain occupations, including the most hazardous, for all accidents arising out of their employment. It is not directed at employers, and does not imply that they do not deal justly with their men. It is intended to cause the cost of these accidents to be included in the working expenses of the business, as are rents, insurances, accidents to machinery, &c., none of which is the employer's fault, but all of which, together with cost of material and wages of labor, fall on him as the only means of being added to the price of the product, and so being paid eventually by the consumer.

"It is not a new thing. A bill on exactly the same lines was passed last year by the English Parliament, being an administration measure of the Conservative Party. A bill providing larger benefits has been passed by the French Chamber of Deputies. The Australian colonies, from whom we have borrowed our election law and other good things, all have similar acts.

"The bill does not repeal nor displace the present employers' liability laws, which are common-law principles, and give a man a right to recover for the 'tort' of an injury when caused by another man's wrong or neglect. This bill merely gives a right to partial compensation when the injury is nobody's fault in particular.

"The principle in this bill has been again and again indorsed by labor organizations, including the Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor. It was prepared by a committee of the Social Reform Club of New York, appointed for that purpose, on which committee several prominent labor representatives are serving.

"Similar bills, I am told, are to be introduced in other Legislatures, and also in Congress, for the purpose of covering inter-State employments.

"The bill provides for only half wages during disablement, so as to prevent, first, getting hurt on purpose, and, second, malingering, or pretending to be injured when one is not.

"Such a measure will hurt nobody, and will be a general blessing."

CHARTER AMENDMENT BILLS.

Their Approval by Cities Committee Puzzles Assembly Democrats.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Democrats in the Assembly are puzzled at the action of the Cities Committee in reporting out a number of bills affecting the Greater New York which belong to the class of charter amendments which Gov. Black is supposed to have forbidden.

Most of these measures come from Assemblyman Brennan of Kings, who is the most prolific author of new bills of the session, having thirty-three to his credit already. Among his city bills so far reported favorably are two granting back pay to certain clerks and employes of the collection department of the City of Brooklyn, one establishing a uniformed force of steam engineers in the Water Department, and another adding two Justices to the Municipal Court bench, increasing the salaries of all the Justices, and making other radical changes in the charter provisions concerning the court. All of these bills will be opposed by the Democrats, who had supposed, in view of Gov. Black's attitude against charter changes, that they would be held up in committee.

The impression is that the reporting of these bills is intended by the Republican leaders as a concession to the Kings County members like Messrs. Brennan, Davis, and Tiffany, all of whom, immediately after the election, made a feint at being independent. Chairman Marshall of the Assembly Cities Committee is a Kings County man, and he is being permitted to report these charter amendments of Brooklyn origin, with the idea that, even if they pass the Assembly, they will be smothered in the Senate Committee on Cities. Chairman Stranahan of that committee has a hermetically sealed casket awaiting all such measures, and he has undertaken to see that none of them get to Gov. Black's hands.

Legislative Notes.

Among the bills passed in the Assembly last night was Mr. Armstrong's, providing for the registration of all persons duly admitted to practice as attorneys-at-law in the courts of record in this State.

Mr. Marshall introduced a bill in the Assembly yesterday prohibiting the removal of exterior walls on any building now standing in New York City which extend not more than ten inches upon any street, unless the municipality shall decide to bring action for such removal.

Vio-Violet
Lundborg's—
has the delicate
and natural fragrance
of Spring Violets

A bill providing that all non-professional games and sports which are legal on other days of the week may be permitted in cities of the first class on Sundays, after 1 P. M., provided no charge is asked for witnessing the same, was introduced in the Assembly yesterday by Mr. Weekes.

A bill introduced by Mr. Wallace of Queens in the Assembly last night, fixes the weight of certain articles of feed and grain, when sold on the market in bags, as follows: Oats, 80 pounds per bag; bran, 50 pounds; feed, 80 pounds; meal, grain wheat, screenings, oil meal, drovers' feed, middlings, sharps, and buckwheat meal, each 100 pounds.

Mr. Hill has introduced in the Assembly a bill providing for a new State Board of Pharmacy, to consist of nine members, to be appointed by the Governor—two members to be chosen from the Erie County Board of Pharmacy, two from the Greater New York Board of Pharmacy, and four from the Board of Pharmacy having jurisdiction over the remainder of the State, the members to serve for five years each, and creating two classes of licenses—druggists and pharmacists.

Assemblyman Sanford of Westchester has introduced a bill forbidding the construction or operation of an electric railway of any kind on Pelham Dale Avenue, in the Village of Pelham Manor, between the Pelham Road and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, or on the Pelham Road, between the New York City boundary and Neptune Street, in the Village of New Rochelle, except upon the written consent of a majority in numbers and value of the property owners.

Among the bills passed in the Senate last night were those of Senator E. R. Brown, amending the railroad laws relative to grade crossings; Senator Brush's, providing for the treatment of persons diseased or dangerous from the use of alcoholic stimulants, opiates, narcotics, or drugs, and Senator Burns's, providing for the payment of the services rendered to the City of New York after annexation by the volunteer firemen of that portion of Westchester County annexed to the City of New York.

Last year Senator Wray introduced a bill, which was passed, providing for the appointment of a commission to depress the railroad tracks on Atlantic Avenue, in Brooklyn. The Commissioners have not taken any action under the authority of that law because of a provision which seemed to require that the work should not be done until the completion of the East River tunnel. Last night Senator Wray introduced a bill to remove this restriction and direct the Commissioners to begin the work of the depression of the tracks at once.

Mr. Hill of Erie introduced in the House last night a bill which is believed to relieve canal-boat owners of the charges for loading and unloading grain, and puts it upon the consignor or consignee. The canal boatmen say that while this would relieve them, it would not reduce the present rates or allow competition with the railroads. The bill provides that no person, firm, corporation, or association shall demand, give, receive personally or by an agent or other representative a bill of lading of a cargo of any kind transported on a vessel navigating any canal of the State, which does not specifically provide on the face thereof that the cargo shipped shall be loaded and unloaded free of charge to the master or owner, and that the charges for loading and unloading shall not be a charge upon or lien against such vessel.

REGENTS MAKE THEIR REPORT.

Increase in Attendance at Colleges, Professional, and Technical Schools Shown.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—In comparing the universities of the State, the Board of Regents, in its annual report, states that Columbia leads, with 289 teachers, 1,921 students, and a net property of $17,905,277. Cornell is a close second, followed by New York and Syracuse universities.

The colleges and professional and technical schools in seven years have increased their expenditures from $2,733,860 to $5,771,325, the value of buildings and grounds from $15,129,028 to $28,447,974; library and apparatus from $1,896,959 to $3,542,456, and the total property owned from $39,045,604 to $77,148,944.

The number of institutions has increased in five years from 81 to 101, the students from 22,062 to 28,007, and the graduates receiving first degrees from 2,305 to 2,728.

During the past three years the medical students have increased from 3,420 to 4,025, a gain of 605 in three years, or 150 last year. In law the gain has been from 1,486 to 2,041. Students already holding academic degrees have increased from 510 to 652, while receipts have grown from $124,857.32 to $187,151.88.

Five years ago one-quarter of the academic students were in private schools. In 1897 the number had fallen to one-sixth.

The number of boys in high schools rose to 19,504, a gain of 63 per cent., and of girls to 24,322, a gain of 49 per cent. The extraordinary increase in the number of boys remaining in the high schools has been for the period in which the State has exacted a preliminary high school education before students can take the courses and degrees of the professional schools and receive licenses to practice in New York. The sworn reports from these institutions have more than justified the claims of those who predicted the greatest practical gain to education from the establishment of the higher standard. New York now has in her high schools and academies 53,464 students, or one-eleventh of the whole number in the United States.

CITIZENS' ELECTION APPEALS.

Stewart's and Okie's Contests for Assembly Seats Heard in Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—In the Court of Appeals to-day there came up for argument the appeal of Perez M. Stewart, who contests the seat of Assemblyman Solomon C. Weill, from the Nineteenth District, and Howard P. Okie, who contests the seat in the New York City Board of Aldermen of John S. Geagan. Both contestants ran on the Citizens' ticket, and their opponents who were declared elected are regular Democratic Party men.

It is an appeal from the orders of the Appellate Division reversing two orders made by Justice Andrews, dismissing the several applications of Stewart and Okie, now respondents, under order to show cause for peremptory writs of mandamus. These proceedings at Special Term practically constituted an application to do away with boards of sworn election inspectors and their formal returns, and substitute therefor, through the interposition of the court, poll clerks, with their memorandum tally sheets, uncertified and not required to be kept inviolate like the returns.

District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner argued for the appellants and Horace E. Deming for the respondents.

THE CARTER COURT-MARTIAL.

To Meet in New York After a Two Months' Session in Savannah.

The court-martial of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, United States Army, reconvenes in this city to-day after a two months' session in Savannah. The court will hold open sessions in the board room of the Army Building, in Whitehall Street. The court has come to New York to examine the accounts of Capt. Carter with the Union Trust Company, and it is understood that some effort will also be made to get information from the Knickerbocker Trust Company, where Capt. B. D. Green deposited the $570,000 received on the contracts of 1896 in both Savannah Harbor and Cumberland Sound. The impression is that the officers of these institutions will refuse to testify, since the court has no power to punish for contempt.

The officers composing the court-martial are Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, Col. Jacob Kline, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hasbrouck, Lieut. Col. Samuel M. Mansfield, Major William S. Stanton, Major Charles A. Woodruff, Major John D. Turner, Major William S. Patten, Major John R. Myrick, Capt. Daniel M. Taylor, Capt. Samuel M. Mills, Capt. Charles G. Penney, Capt. Richard P. Strong, and the Judge Advocate General, Col. Thomas F. Barr.

Funeral of Mrs. Mary V. De Hart.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 28.—The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Mary V. De Hart, widow of Capt. W. C. De Hart, United States Army, took place in the First Presbyterian Church to-day. Several years ago Mrs. De Hart made the arrangements for her funeral. She desired it should be very simple, and in accordance with her instructions it consisted of a reading from the Scriptures and a short prayer. The interment was in the old First Church Cemetery, beside the body of her son, Harry V. De Hart, United States Army.

Senator Cantor Receives an Explanation of Tammany's Attitude Toward the Measure.

LETTER FROM RICHARD CROKER

Policy of the Democratic Leaders to Carry Out the Pledges Made to the People in the Last Municipal Campaign.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Senator Jacob A. Cantor received an explanation to-night of the attitude taken by the Tammany Executive Committee upon the Biennial Session bill. Richard Croker sent him the following letter:

"Our organization at the meeting of the Executive Committee held on Saturday last declared it to be the policy of Tammany Hall to carry out its pledges made to the people of this city during the last municipal campaign to favor anti-trust legislation, dollar gas, and excise, and to demand absolute home rule for this city and for the cities and other localities of the State.

"We ask only for ourselves what we are willing to concede to the rest of the State. I should like to have you call the attention of the Democratic representatives in both houses to our views, not only on these questions, but also on the subject of the reduction of telephone rates and biennial sessions, which we favor, and if the Republicans who control the Legislature are unwilling to support the Democratic measures already introduced in reference to these subjects or any of them, then it should be the Democratic policy to invite the Republicans to introduce measures of their own, covering all these important matters, and pledging Democratic support to them.

"We are only too anxious to pass all these bills in the interests of the whole people, no matter which political party derives benefit from their enactment.

"We cannot go too far to show our good faith, to carry out the pledges we have made the people.

The Democrats of the Senate and Assembly will caucus to-morrow night in joint session and allege that they will have an open session. In conformity with suggestions made by Mr. Croker in his letter to Senator Cantor, they will notify the Republicans that if the biennial session bill is of benefit to New York State outside of New York City they will support it, and in return ask the support of bills for cheaper gas, cheaper telephones, &c.

ALLEGED CIVIL SERVICE DEAL.

Platt-Croker Agreement to Let in Hundreds of Clamoring Braves.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The existence of an agreement between Mr. Platt and Mr. Croker, by which the New York City Civil Service Commission is to make its new rules lax enough to let in the clamoring hundreds of Tammany place hunters, and these rules are to be approved by the State board, is charged here by politicians of prominence attached to neither of the machines.

It is reported here that such a deal is understood among the lesser Tammany leaders to have been consummated, and the word has been passed along the line to the "boys," who have become impatient with their long wait on the outside, that everything will be "all right" after about the 1st of March. It is soon after that date that the bouncing of Mayor Strong's appointees is expected to begin under the new civil service rules.

The consideration to be given in return for the approval of these rules by the Platt State Board is not set forth. It is supposed to include the retention of the few regular Platt men now in the New York City service, but as that would seem an insufficient reward, the suggestion has been made that Mr. Croker's death-bed repentance on the biennial sessions question may have been a part of the price. The vote on that question in the Assembly last week showed that its margin of votes was uncomfortably short, and it is hinted that Mr. Croker may have undertaken to deliver Tammany's votes for the amendment, so as to make its passage sure, in return for Mr. Platt's approval of the Tammany civil service rules. If, as alleged, the understanding is that no Republican regulars are to be removed, it is pointed out that such a trade would be a profitable one for Senator Platt.

The proposed deal, it is said, explains the failure of Tammany to push the Grady Civil Service bill, and accounts for the confidence felt in Tammany circles that the letting down of the bars is soon to occur.

At the office of the State Civil Service Board it was announced to-day that nothing had been heard from the New York City Commission about its new rules.

EX-GOV. HILL ON THE LIBEL BILL.

Regards It as an Unwise Measure, and Hopes It Will Not Pass.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—David B. Hill, having had the satisfaction of seeing Richard Croker adopt his policy on biennial sessions, has given the Tammany chieftain another opportunity to follow his lead by declaring against the Ellsworth anti-Newspaper bill. Mr. Croker is understood to favor this proposed law, and his personal representative, Senator Grady, is only less ardent in its advocacy than Mr. Ellsworth himself. The Tammany rank and file say no orders have been received, but they expect to be obliged to vote for the bill against their wills.

Ex-Senator Hill has been opposing the measure in a quiet way for some time, and to-night he made public the following statement concerning it.

"I regard the measure as unwise, and hope it will not pass. But, whether it passes or not, I trust the Democrats in the Legislature will be recorded against it, and allow the Republicans to accept the full responsibility for its becoming a law. It would be a mistake, in my opinion, to facilitate the progress or to assist in the enactment of such an ill-advised and unnecessary measure. No honest public man need be afraid of the criticisms or witticisms of the press. My views upon this subject are not new.

"If such legislation is sanctioned, where is the line to be drawn? If it shall be declared unlawful to print one's picture without his express consent, will it not soon be claimed that the same exemption should apply to one's house, farm, store, horse, and other possessions? Would not the necessary exceptions which such a measure should contain destroy its efficacy and disappoint the expectations of its friends?

"It may well be questioned whether such proposed legislation is in the right direction and whether it is not treading on dangerous ground. I believe that no public good would be subserved by the passage of the bill."

This is taken here as a practical throwing down of the gauntlet by the ex-Senator. In the view of the politicians, it presents Mr. Croker a painful alternative in that he must either allow Hill the credit of leading the opposition to a most unpopular measure or swallow Hill's platform whole.

It is intimated that ex-Senator Hill's opposition to the Ellsworth bill may have its chief effect on the Brooklyn representatives, who are sore over the ridiculous position in which they have been placed by Croker's biennial sessions somersault. Certain of the Kings County Democrats are indignant at their treatment in that matter, and say they do not know but that they will be treated the same way on the Ellsworth bill. In this mood, there is a possibility that they may decide to follow Hill's lead instead of Croker's.

Big Sale of Adirondack Land Bonds.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Controller James A. Roberts to-day sold to Joseph E. Gavin of Buffalo $400,000 worth of Adirondack land purchase bonds. The price paid was 104.415. The total amount bid for was $2,400,000, although but $400,000 were for sale. The lowest bid was 102.75. The basis of the successful bid was .0290. The bonds date from Feb. 1, 1898, and draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. One-half of the issue will run nine years, maturing Feb. 1, 1907, and the remainder will mature on Feb. 1, 1908. Unlike the canal bonds they are subject to taxation.

One German Thinks They Are Punished in Retaliation for the Foolish Policy of the Agricultural Bund.

Germans have become aroused by the efforts of American agriculturists to raise such sugar beets as we need for our own consumption. As an evidence of how the progressive element in Germany views this attempt to restrict the market for one of the best paying of German exports, Consul General Frank H. Mason, stationed at Frankfort, sends to the State Department at Washington for circulation a translation of an article in the Leipsic Tageblatt, which is published in the heart of the sugar beet growing section. After reviewing at length the success of sugar beet culture in Indiana and California the Tageblatt takes occasion to rap the people who have been agitating against American imports in this fashion:

"America imports yearly 2,000,000 tons of sugar, valued at 400,000,000 marks, ($95,200,000,) from foreign countries, especially from Germany, and has for years been considering ways and means to supply this demand with home-grown sugar. Such a result cannot be reached in a day, but the Secretary of Agriculture has for years aided and encouraged beet cultivation by all possible means. At present they are stimulated and encouraged in such efforts, which have so serious a meaning for us, by the foolish action of the German Agricultural Bund, which has inspired the unheard-of measures against the importation to this country of American agricultural products, and has had the audacity to condemn American meats as unwholesome, thereby greatly embittering the feelings of American farmers against Germany. The latter now rush with redoubled fervor into sugar beet cultivation in order to supplant entirely the use of German sugar. The bund of German agriculturists may be actuated by the best intentions to aid and protect its members, but blind zeal only injures whom it would help, and is in this case wholly out of place. America imports from us constantly sugar, hides, skins, wool, flax, hemp, and manufactures of such materials, as well as seeds, potato starch, &c., which are in fact agricultural products; and it is simply insanity to want to slap such a customer in the face."

GET-TOGETHER CLUBS MEET.

They Discuss "The Problem of the Unemployed" After a Dinner in Brooklyn.

A joint meeting of the Get-Together Clubs of New York, at which the objects in common of the old New York and the Brooklyn clubs—not only entertainment, but a discussion of pertinent problems—was exemplified, was held last night at the Argyle, 153 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, and was attended by about 200 members, among them many writers and authorities on social questions. Dinner was preceded by an informal reception, and was followed by addresses upon the topic "The Problem of the Unemployed."

Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews, who presided, in introducing the first speaker, said that, while we had become accustomed to the presence of the problem, we could not ignore its immensity, and he urged each one to employ his brains and heart to assist in approximating its solution.

Samuel B. Donnelly, President of Typographical Union No. 6 of New York, in dilating upon the topic, "Invention and the Unemployed," said that the introduction of labor-saving machinery had thrown a great many men out of employment, engendered idleness, and caused much misery. To him it seemed that the only way for the laboring man to protect himself was by organizing, not in a trades union which is practically a trust, but in a union to improve labor conditions and open to every man toiling with his hands. He illustrated his admonition by relating the dealings of the printers when the first typesetting machine was introduced. Within a week after the first machine was on exhibition a new scale was formed and the men obtained their demands for no piecework, shorter hours, and increased pay. He concluded by saying that his union was not opposed to the typesetting machine, but was trying to become adapted to it.

In explaining the feature, "First Steps with the Unemployed Problem," John Graham Brooks said he was entirely out of sympathy with the cant that there were no unemployed except the vicious. He considered the problem a very tragic one. Science had brought the whole world to our back door, and now man had to do with the battle of the standards, the varied standards of life. He was in favor of the idea of public workshops, giving applicants work, and if they refused the class of work offered, of using compulsion. In considering the problem there were three responsibilities ascending in gravity—individual, trade, and social.

N. S. Rosenau, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, on the topic, "The United Hebrew Charities and the Unemployed," expatiated upon the problem of Jewish labor in New York, saying that their natural limits of ability had kept them out of the work of the day laborer, and sent them into the garment trades. The Italians were already displacing them, he added.

Artemus Ward spoke on "Why Are They Unemployed?" and Dr. William I. Nichols, General Secretary of the Associated Charities of Brooklyn, and John Koren, Secretary of the Committee of Fifty, also made brief addresses.

IN FAVOR OF IMPORTERS.

Assistant Secretary Howell Directs the Refunding of Excessive Duties Collected at This Port.

W. B. Howell, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, has officially informed the Collector of this port of the abandonment by the Government of two contested classification cases in consequence of adverse decisions by the United States courts. One of these cases is that of John Sloane and others, who appealed to the General Appraisers, and subsequently to the courts, to have the New York Collector's classification of wool Dutch carpets corrected. The Collector assessed the Sloane importation as "worsted-chain Venetian carpeting," at 12 cents per square yard and 30 cents ad valorem. The importers protested, claiming that the merchandise was dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem as carpets of wool, and the United States Circuit Court sustained this claim. In his note to the Collector Assistant Secretary Howell says: "Under the circumstances, no further proceedings will be directed in this case, and you are hereby authorized to forward to the department the usual certified statement for refund of the duties in settlement of the judgment."

The other case was the protest of Simon & Co. of New York against the Collector's assessment of 50 per cent. ad valorem duty on a quantity of india rubber tubing as "parts of artificial flowers." The court sustained the importers and the Board of General Appraisers in the contention that the goods in question were assessable only as manufactures of india rubber at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

A PAINTER'S FATAL FALL.

Henry Hughes Misses His Footing and Plunges to His Death.

Henry Hughes, a painter, was killed yesterday afternoon by a fall from a scaffold upon which he was working at the new grammar school building at Catharine and Henry Streets. With Hughes on the scaffold was James Farrell, a fellow-workman. When the accident occurred Farrell was seated on one end of the scaffold and Hughes was working on the other. The former felt the apparatus move away from the wall suddenly, and, looking around, saw his comrade plunge to the sidewalk, four stories below.

Hughes had evidently attempted to adjust the guy rope, and in so doing slipped forward. His skull was fractured and all the ribs of the right side broken. Previous to his removal to Gouverneur Hospital the last rites of the Catholic faith were administered to him by the Rev. James J. Kean of St. James's Church. Hughes died twenty minutes after the fall. He was thirty-eight years old, and lived with his wife at 337 East Thirty-third Street.

Chief of Police Suspended.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 28.—Samuel W. Johnson, Chief of Police of Stockton, was to-day suspended by the Town Council of that place pending the result of his trial for connection with the attempt to bribe the Shaw murder jury.

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Annual Statement
OF THE
Connecticut Mutual
Life Insurance Co.
Of Hartford, Conn.

NET ASSETS, January 1, 1897.....$60,963,
RECEIVED IN 1897:
For Premiums..........$4,743,410.04
For Interest and Rents. 3,153,044.47
Profit and Loss....... 65,269.83
$7,961,7
$68,945,42
DISBURSED IN 1897:
For claims by death and matured endowments .$4,456,832.23
Surplus returned to policy-holders 1,284,451.48
Lapsed and Surrendered Policies 596,133.76
Total to Policy-holders.$6,337,447.47
Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, and all other Expenses 850,479.66
Taxes 346,958.43
7,534,8
Balance Net Assets, Dec. 31, 1897.$61,405,
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.
Loans upon Real Estate, first lien...$33,045,07
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds...... 2,300,
Premium Notes on Policies in force. 392,215.7
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company 9,940,914
Cost of Bonds......... 15,924,574
Cost of Bank and Railroad Stocks... 475,904.1
Cash in Banks......... 1,125,905
Bills receivable........ 4,612.1
$61,410,967
Less Agents' Credit Balances..... 2,416.0
$61,408,550
Add
Interest due and accrued.$1,029,649.71
Rents due and accrued. 15,962.49
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost.... 771,770.27
Net uncollected and deferred premiums....... 362,728.13
$2,180,110.60
Gross Assets, Dec. 31, 1897.......$63,588,660.9
LIABILITIES:
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding Policies, net, Company's standard.......$54,924,070.00
All other liabilities.... 1,303,654.97
$56,227,724.97
Surplus $7,360,936.01
Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1897.........10.63 per cent.
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1897, 66,705 Insuring.........$157,701,397.0

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-Prest.
EDWARD M. BUNCE, Secretary.
DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary.
THEODORE E. LANE, General Agent,
1 Wall Street, Cor. Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Sculptors Testify Regarding the Actual Work on Two Pieces of Statuary.

Sculptors and dealers in art objects were interested in a hearing before the Customs Board of Classification yesterday relating to Glaenzer Frères and Rheinboldt's protest against the assessment of 50 per cent. duty on two marble figures from Italy. The importers contended that these two pieces of statuary were the work of a professional sculptor, and that they should be admitted at 20 per cent. duty as "statuary not specially provided for." The customs officers had classified the statuary as "manufactures of marble," and the point at issue was whether or not the pieces were the actual works of a professional sculptor.

D. C. French and Jonathan Scott Hartley, both sculptors, appeared as witnesses summoned by the Government. Mr. French said that he could not tell whether the statues had been made entirely by a professional sculptor or whether they had been cut out by artisans in the employ of the sculptor. It is customary, he explained, for artists who model a figure in marble to let an employe do the rough work, and then give the finishing touches with their own hands. He was of the opinion that the two pieces in dispute were entitled to rank as works of art.

Mr. Hartley's testimony agreed substantially with that of Mr. French. He declared that it was impossible to tell how much of the actual work of cutting out the figures had been done by the sculptor and how much by an employed artisan. Art had greatly deteriorated in Italy in the past few years, the witness explained, in consequence of the wholesale production of pieces of sculpture by marble cutters, who are paid about 1 franc a day for their work. The two figures imported by Mr. Glaenzer were exhibited to the members of the Board of Classification, and decision was reserved.

Importers are filing applications with this board for a variety of special hearings. The first of these special hearings will occur next Thursday, and will deal with paper prepared for the use of photographers. The complainant in this case is the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, which asserts that the customs officers' assessment of 30 per cent. duty on an importation of photographer's paper was unjust. The importers desire to show the Board of Classification that such paper is dutiable at 2½ cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem. The Government representatives classified the Eastman Company's importation as paper "albumenized, sensitized, and otherwise coated, for photographic purposes."

Man Drowned in a Barrel.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 28.—Samuel W. Cobb, seventy-six years of age, was drowned to-day in a barrel of water which had been sunk in the ground for a horse trough. It is supposed that in leaning over the barrel he slipped in. Mr. Cobb was a prominent merchant, and had held the position of Postmaster of the town, as well as Auditor and a member of the Board of Education.

The Strength of the Nation
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD

INSPECTION INVALID

Judge Rodgers Declares the Government System in Force at Packing Houses Is Void.

CONGRESS HAS NO SUCH POWER

Indictment for Bribery Against Harry Boyer Quashed at Fort Smith, Ark.—Question of State or Federal Right.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—The entire system of Government inspection of meat which has been established in the packing houses of the United States was declared to be unconstitutional, ineffective, and void in an opinion handed down in the United States District Court to-day by Judge John Rodgers, at Fort Smith, Ark. An indictment against Harry Boyer, foreman of the [illegible] meat department of the Jacob Dold Packing Company, charged with attempting to bribe a Government Meat Inspector, was quashed on the ground that Congress had no power to create the office of Meat Inspector; that even if Boyer had attempted to bribe an Inspector, as was charged in the indictment, he did not commit an offense against the Government.

Under the decision of Judge Rodgers, packers may disregard the Meat Inspectors without fear of successful prosecution, because the law by which the inspection was created has been declared invalid. Boyer's attorneys contended that the carcasses which were inspected were not subjects of inter-State commerce, and that the Government had no right to impose police regulations at the packing houses. In his decision, Judge Rodgers says:

"Narrowed down, the simple question is whether the duties alleged in the indictment which the Inspectors were required under the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture to perform were such duties as belonged to the State of Missouri or to the United States."

"The powers of Congress are expressly granted or indicated by direct implication," the Judge said, and he held that the Constitution made no provision for the passage of laws creating packing house inspection. Congress regulates commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian tribes, according to the provisions of the Constitution, but Judge Rogers quoted several decisions to show that the killing of beef at packing houses could not be classed as inter-State commerce and that Congress had no right to interfere with matters that should be controlled by the several States.

[illegible] R. Walker, District Attorney, in opposing the demurrer, held that the system of packing house inspection was created under the general-welfare clause of the preamble of the Constitution, in which the words "provide for the common defense" are used. Judge Story held that this is not applicable. A similar expression occurs in Section 8, Article 1 of the Constitution, but this has been supplementary merely to a preceding provision concerning duties and taxes.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

PROPOSED TRUNK LINE DETAILS.

Roads to be Used in the New Route from Here to Chicago.

The details of the proposed new trunk line, New York and Chicago, are given in The Railway Age. Starting from Chicago, it is proposed to use the Illinois Central to Kankakee, 56 miles; thence a line to be built from Kankakee to Fort Wayne, Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western, 140 miles; thence the existing Fort Wayne and Western from Fort Wayne to Findlay, 78 miles; thence a line from Findlay to Carey, to be built, 12 miles; thence Northern Ohio, Carey to Akron, 107 miles, with an extension from Akron to Newcastle, 70 miles; thence Allegheny and Western from Newcastle to Punxsutawney, 98 miles; thence Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg from Punxsutawney to Clearfield, 45 miles; thence Beach Creek from Clearfield to Williamsport, 104 miles; thence Reading from Williamsport to Tamaqua, 100 miles; thence Jersey Central from Tamaqua to Jersey City, 135 miles; total, Chicago to Jersey City, 945 miles.

The combination forms a line only 32 miles longer than the Pennsylvania short route between New York and Chicago; 7 miles shorter than the Pennsylvania longer route, and 35 miles shorter than the New York Central-Lake Shore route.

WABASH'S EASTERN TERMINUS.

To be at Buffalo Through an Arrangement with Grand Trunk.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Vice President and General Manager of the Wabash Railroad, has issued an official statement in regard to the Eastern terminus of the road. This will from to-day be at Buffalo. Under a permanent lease from the Grand Trunk Railway the Wabash has the right to operate over the former from Windsor to Black Rock, and from Welland to Suspension Bridge. From these Eastern points the tracks of the Erie Railroad will be used into Buffalo.

The Wabash has the right to handle through and local traffic and interchanges with Grand Trunk lines are to be made at Black Rock, Suspension Bridge, and Buffalo, instead of at Detroit. Canada transit freight will be in bond. The line east of Detroit becomes the Buffalo Division.

Loans Paid in Confederate Money.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 28.—The State Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court in favor of the State and against the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company for $673,100 and against the Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio Railway Company for $447,560. The suits were for loans of school funds by the State which the companies paid during the war in Confederate money. The suits were to recover on account of the money being worthless.

New York, Elmsford & White Plains.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The New York, Elmsford and White Plains Railway Company to-day certified to the Secretary of State an increase of its capital from $60,000 to $[illegible],000. The amount of capital actually paid in is $60,000, and the company's liabilities are $125,000.

"Huckleberry" Directors Chosen.

The Union Railway Company ("Huckleberry") has elected the following Directors: Edward A. Maher, Henry Hart, John [illegible] Parsons, Edward Lauterbach, Albert J. [illegible], Charles Remsen, Henry Iden, David [illegible] Andrews, and G. Howland Leavitt.

Railroad Men and Matters.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company has changed its dining-car system from table d'hôte to à la carte, as the result of increased profits, better service, and greater satisfaction on the part of the patrons.

After a meeting yesterday of the Directors of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company President George J. Gould announced that the judgment of the board was against the expediency of paying interest on the income mortgage bonds, which amount to $[illegible],887.96. The decision, he added, should be regarded as temporary.

A meeting of the Central Passenger Association has been called for to-morrow at Chicago, and the members will probably [illegible] a proposition to discontinue the [illegible] five-thousand-mile interchangeable [illegible]. These were put in use a year ago. [illegible] have never been popular, and now [illegible] two are sold monthly.

Mail Street Improvement.

Postmaster Van Cott went to Washington [illegible] to confer with the department [illegible] the erection of a shed for the mail [illegible] the south side of Mail Street. [illegible] improvement will give more space in [illegible] room, which is badly needed. [illegible] appropriation bill must be passed [illegible] this.

[illegible] Receipts Increased.

[illegible] February at the New [illegible] stamps, postal cards, [illegible]

ASSISTANTS FOR MR. BURNETT.

D. Frank Lloyd, H. P. Disbecker, and C. S. Houghton to Help the United States District Attorney.

D. Frank Lloyd, who was Assistant District Attorney under District Attorney Olcott, and who held over under District Attorney Gardiner, was sworn in yesterday as Assistant United States District Attorney under Gen. Burnett. His term of office will be four years and the salary $2,500 a year. He succeeds Henry D. Sedgwick. His resignation as Assistant District Attorney was accepted by District Attorney Gardiner yesterday afternoon. He has been a holdover for two months at a salary of $625 a month.

Attorney General John W. Griggs has also appointed Harry P. Disbecker of this city Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York State, according to an announcement made yesterday by Mr. Disbecker, whose place of business has of late been the office of Abner McKinley, at 30 Broad Street.

Clarence S. Houghton of the law firm of Houghton & Houghton has been appointed Assistant United States District Attorney in the criminal department to succeed Max J. Kohler. He will be sworn in on April 1.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

Charles S. Clark, the Chicago manager of the American Union Life Insurance Company, is making preparations to write industrial insurance.

The Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York has been admitted to the State of North Carolina. N. C. Staples of Reidsville was appointed general agent.

President Silas P. Wood of the British-American Insurance Company of New York signed the compact of the Tariff Association yesterday. The company was admitted last Friday.

The New York Insurance Department is examining the affairs and condition of the New York and Brooklyn Mutual, a part of whose business was recently reinsured in the Norwood.

A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature which provides that cities whose population runs between 8,000 and 20,000 shall organize a municipal fire insurance department to compete with fire insurance companies by insuring property at a reasonable rate.

The insurance carried by Kollman Klein, 193 and 195 Mercer Street, damaged by fire last Friday night, was distributed as follows: Traders' Lloyds, $2,000; Howard, $1,000; Williamsburg, City, $1,500; Washington Lloyds, $2,000; Colonial, $1,000; Great Western Lloyds, $2,000; Capital, $1,000; Caledonian, $1,500. Lyons, Stadholz & Co. will adjust the loss.

William L. Royall, attorney for James M. Taylor of Richmond, Va., has secured from the Law and Equity Court an order to restrain the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association "from taking any steps of any kind to declare his policy or certificate of membership, as the same is set out and described in the bill, as being lapsed or forfeited until the further order of the court." Taylor was a certificate holder of the fifteen-year class, and objected to the payment of the last mortuary assessment.

The Tariff Association (Fire Underwriters) will meet to-day to vote on the proposition to fix the rate of brokerage paid for non-rated risks at 25 per cent., which was tabled last Friday because of the opposition of William S. Banta. As a result of a canvass yesterday, it is not expected that any of the eight members not represented at the meeting on the 25th ult. will oppose the measure. A successful vote to-day will open the way for the admission of the Lincoln, Eastern, Northern of New York, Washington, Traders' Fire and Assurance Company of America, while an unsuccessful vote would probably result in rates being thrown off by the action of the Joint Committee, which will meet to-morrow.

The insurance on the property at 142 to 152 Worth Street, damaged by fire on Saturday night, was distributed as follows: On the Gould Mesereau Company—Western of Toronto, $2,500; Washington Lloyds, $2,500; New Jersey State Fire Association, $2,500; Palatine, $2,500. On C. Shepherd's Sons—Caledonian, $1,000; St. Paul Fire and Marine, $1,500; Erie, $1,000. On Alfred C. Kienle—Lincoln, $500; Western of Toronto, $2,500; British America, $1,000; Capital, $500; Merchants' of Newark, $500; National of Hartford, $1,000; Norwood, $1,500; Hanover, $1,000; American of New York, $2,000; Western of Pittsburg, $1,000. On the Campbell Press—Reliance, $1,000; Agricultural, $1,000. On Cottrell Brothers—German of Pittsburg, $1,000; Merchants', $550; Capital, $550. Miller & Maltbie will adjust the above losses. On Charles B. Reade—Pennsylvania, $1,500; Firemen's Fund, $1,500; Reliance, $1,000; United Firemen's, $1,000; Providence-Washington, $2,000; Mechanics' of Philadelphia, $1,000; Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, $1,000; Union of Philadelphia, $1,000. H. A. Landgraff & Co. will adjust Reade's loss. The loss sustained by the A. Lathan Company is reported to be very slight.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Extensions of leaves of absence—Col. Oswald H. Ernst, Superintendent United States Military Academy, to March 16; Capt. William C. McFarland, Sixteenth Infantry, to include Feb. 5; Lieut. Col. Charles P. Eagan, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, fourteen days.

Leaves of Absence—For one month, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, from about March 20, is granted Capt. Lloyd S. McCormick, Seventh Cavalry; for two months, to take effect on or about April 1, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Major Henry J. Nowlan, Seventh Cavalry.

First Lieut. J. Franklin Bell, Seventh Cavalry, is detailed under the provision of the act of Congress approved July 5, 1884, as acting Judge Advocate of the Department of the Columbia, to take effect March 15, and will report to the commanding General of that department for duty accordingly, to relieve Capt. Edwin F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who in being so relieved will report to the commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for duty in Alaska.

The retirement from active service of Brig. Gen. Samuel Breck, Adjutant General, is announced.

Capt. Henry F. Kendall, Eighth Cavalry, will report to the Governor of Oregon, at Salem, Ore., for temporary duty with the National Guard of that State.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Boston, sailed from Chemulpo for Hongkong Feb. 28.

Concord, sailed from Chemulpo for Hongkong Feb. 28.

Terror arrived at New York Feb. 28.

Texas arrived at Dry Tortugas Feb. 28.

Castine arrived at Port of France Feb. 28.

Wilmington sailed from La Guayra for Barbados Feb. 28.

Commander Lamberton Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Commander Lamberton has been relieved from duty as Inspector of the Fifth Lighthouse District, at Baltimore, and ordered to the Boston, at Mare Island, on March 16, on which date he becomes a Captain. He will be succeeded at Baltimore as Lighthouse Inspector by Commander Hutchins, who is detached from the receiving ship Saratoga for that purpose. The resignation of Ensign Osborne has been accepted, to take effect March 16.

Promotions After Gen. Corbin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The vacancy in the Adjutant General Corps caused by the promotion of Gen. Corbin has been filled by the transfer from the line of Capt. Andrews of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, at present Inspector of the National Guard of Ohio. He becomes Major, Major Magner of the Intelligence Department becomes Lieutenant Colonel, and Lieut. Col. Volkmar at Denver becomes Colonel. Major Andrews will be sent to Omaha in place of Major Swan, transferred to Washington.

REMOVED
TO
37 Union Square.
A. JAECKEL,
FURRIER,
Formerly 11 East 19th St

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 180—Julius A. Belry et al., plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph Naphialy, in error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. Opinion rendered by Justice Peckham; dissenting, Justice Harlan.

No. 181—Josiah S. Smith, appellant, vs. Joseph Naphialy. Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. Opinion by Justice Peckham; dissenting, Justice Harlan.

No. 174—The United States, appellant, vs. Lewis A. Eaton. Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Judgment modified by deducting the amount thereof to $3,889.97, and as so modified affirmed. Opinion by Justice White.

Nos. 261 and 264—Albert F. Holden, plaintiff in error, vs. Harry Hardy, Sheriff, &c. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Brown; dissenting, Justices Brewer and Peckham.

No. 191—The Smithsonian Institution, appellant, vs. Levi W. Meech et al.—Appeal from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to enter a decree in conformity with the opinion of the court. Opinion by Justice Brewer. The Chief Justice did not sit in this case, and took no part in its consideration and decision.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

Ordered that the table of fees and costs in the Circuit Court of Appeals, established in pursuance to the act of Congress of Feb. 19, 1897, by order of Jan. 10, 1898, be and the same is hereby amended as to the item for "preparing the record for the printer, in doing the same, supervising the printing and distributing the copies, for each printed page of the record, and order 15 cents," by substituting 25 cents in place of 15 cents for each printed page, so that said order, as amended, shall read as follows:

Ordered in pursuance of the act of Congress of Feb. 19, 1897, (29 Stat., 536 C 263,) that the following table of fees and costs in Circuit Courts of Appeals be and the same is hereby established, to take effect on the 1st day of March, A. D., 1898, and no other fees and costs than those therein named shall thereafter be charged:

Docketing a case and filing the record, $5.

Entering an appearance, 25 cents.

Transferring a case to the printed calendar, $1.

Entering a continuance, 25 cents.

Filing a motion, order or other paper, 25 cents.

Entering any rule or making or copying any record or other paper for each one hundred words, 20 cents.

Entering a judgment or decree, $1.

Every search of the records of the court and certifying the same, $1.

Affixing a certificate and a seal to any paper, $1.

Receiving, keeping, and paying money, in pursuance to any statute or order of court, one per cent. on the amount so received, kept and paid.

Preparing the record for the printer, indexing same, supervising and printing and distributing the copies, for each printed page of the record and index, 25 cents.

Making a manuscript copy of the record, when required by the rules, for each one hundred words (but nothing in addition for supervising the printing,) 20 cents.

Issuing a writ of error and accompanying papers or a mandate or other process, $5.

Filing briefs, for each party appearing, $5.

Copy of an opinion of the court, certified under seal, for each printed page (but not to exceed $5 in the whole for any copy,) $1.

Attorney's docket fee, $20.

561—The Guarantee Company of North America, petitioner, vs. the Mechanics' Savings Bank and Trust Company for the use of J. J. Pryor, assignor.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit granted.

409—William C. Fitts, Attorney General et al., appellants, vs. Charles M. McGhee et al., receivers, &c.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument Oct. 17 after the cases already set down for that day. Or the case will be taken on briefs on or before the first Monday of April next.

579—The de La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company, petitioner, vs. German Savings Institution et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit granted.

584—Amedee D. Moran et al., purchasing trustees, petitioners, vs. Charles Dillingham.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit granted.

587—Chaucey W. Dodge, et al., petitioners, vs. Abraham I. Strusbeger et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia denied.

588—John Buckstaff et al., petitioners, vs. Russell & Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

590—George C. W. Maynard et al., petitioner, vs. John S. Belt.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denied.

327—C. A. Warren, plaintiff in error, vs. Bertrand G. Chander et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of California.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction, on the authority of Eustis vs. Bolles, 150 U. S., 361; Dibble vs. Bellingham Bay Land Company, 163 U. S., 63; Castello vs. McCormico, 156 U. S., 674, 679.

509—Thomas J. Darragh, appellant, vs. H. Wetter Manufacturing Company et al.—Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction, on the authority of Carey vs. Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, 161 U. S., 115.

154—Quincy A. Shaw, plaintiff in error, vs. Murray M. Kellogg.—Leave granted to file revised brief on behalf of the United States, on motion of Solicitor General Richards for the United States.

404—The United States ex rel Alfred L. Bernardine, plaintiff in error, vs. Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents.—Leave granted to file suggestions within three days, on motion to substitute C. H. Duell in place of Benjamin Butterworth as defendant in error, on motion of Solicitor General Richards for the United States.

479—J. C. Anderson et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Argument continued by R. E. Ball for appellants, by John R. Walker for appellee, and concluded by R. E. Ball for appellants.

533—Henry Hopkins et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Argument commenced by L. C. Krauthoff for the appellants.

Call for to-day: Nos. 536, 47, 106, 9, 415, 45, 79, 83, 553.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

96—N. Y. Filter Mfg. Co. vs. Elmira Water Works Co.
86—Marsh vs. Kings Co. El. R'y.
87—Sheahan vs. Nat. SS. Co.
89—Keyes vs. United Indurated Fibre Co.
91—Merritte vs. SS. St. Paul.
92—Same vs. Internationa1 Navig'n Co.
95—Canada Sugar Ref. Co. vs. Ins. Co. of North America.
97—Conley vs. Marum.
99—Moffitt, Hodgkins & Clarke Co. vs. City of Rochester.
77—Sill vs. Unl'd States.
78—United States vs. Sill.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Government causes, (jury.)

17335—Heller vs. Erhardt.
3483—Milliken vs. Miller.
4002—Webster vs. same.
4365—Stewart vs. same.
4006—Falconer vs. same.
3499—Eldridge vs. same.
3666—Dieckerhoff vs. same.
3694—E. C. Cowdin vs. Arthur.
3731—Curren vs. same.
3749—Valkenburgh vs. same.
3772—Beeckman vs. same.
3801—Hazen vs. same.
3901—Jaffray vs. Miller.
4092—Arnold vs. Arthur.
3633—Wood vs. Miller.
3728—Anderson vs. same.
3730—Bartlett vs. same.
3993—Haines vs. same.
8278—Lord vs. same.
8318—Reese vs. same.
8336—McLeon vs. same.
8375—Booth vs. same.
3377—Landon vs. same.
3378—Valentine vs. same.
3379—Hardt vs. same.
3381—Shaw vs. same.
3485—Campbell vs. same.
3468—Werkermeyer vs. same.
3571—Douglass vs. same.
3572—Flegenheim vs. same.
3573—Fleitman vs. same.
3634—Schultz vs. same.
3638—Goddard vs. same.
3500—Graef vs. same.
3503—Schweitering vs. same.
3542—Arnold vs. same.
3580—Arnold vs. same.
3533—Lord vs. same.
2800—Openhym vs. same.
2181—Drew vs. same.
5151—Plummer vs. same.
5321—Toplitz vs. same.
7679—Herrman vs. Merritt.
7883—Downing vs. same.
7884—Downing vs. Robertson.
7885—Downing vs. same.
7886—Same vs. same.
8025—Same vs. same.
8386—Strauss vs. same.
8923—Flesh vs. same.
9020—Mills vs. same.
9037—Morrison vs. same.
8747—Wheeler vs. same.
9122—Livingston vs. same.
9267—Wellbacher vs. same.
9287—Steinhardt vs. same.
9484—Remy vs. same.
10744—Silverberg vs. same.
9381—Nesbith vs. same.
11060—Neuss vs. Hedden.
10901—Ferris vs. same.
11084—Dunham vs. same.
11046—Stein vs. Hedden.
11115—Ponquet vs. same.
10774—Robbins vs. Robertson.
[illegible]—Neuss vs. same.
[illegible]—Berbacker vs. Hedden.
[illegible]—Hecht vs. same.
[illegible]—Berbacker vs. Robertson.
[illegible]—Ferris vs. Hedden.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. same.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. same.
[illegible]—Westervelt vs. Robertson.
18106—[illegible] vs. Erhardt.
9453—Crohan vs. Robertson.
18763—McCreery vs. same.
3323—Stewart vs. Miller.
4535—Stewart vs. Miller.
18627—Sylvester vs. Robertson.
18628—Same vs. same.
18629—Same vs. same.
18630—Same vs. same.
18631—Same vs. same.
11577—Wertheimer vs. Hedden.
11417—Muser vs. same.
11470—Mills vs. same.
11410—Ulman vs. same.
11090—Robbins vs. same.
12322—Avis vs. Magone.
11188—Toplitz vs. Hedden.
12116—Schulz-Berge vs. Magone.
12005—Dongan vs. Magone.
18769—McCreery vs. Hedden.
16520—Venable vs. Erhardt.
15572—Hunt vs. same.
18015—Sargent vs. same.
10196—Boote vs. Robertson.
10972—Same vs. Hedden.
10985—Aspinwall vs. Hedden.
11237—Boote vs. same.
11357—Aspinwall vs. same.
11363—Boote vs. same.
11931—Aspinwall vs. Magone.
11962—Boote vs. same.
11933—Miller vs. same.
12408—Aspinwall vs. same.
12425—Miller vs. Magone
12527—Boote vs. same.
12529—Jackson vs. same.
13031—Aspinwall vs. same.
13036—Jackson vs. same.
12031—Miller vs. same.
13288—Boote vs. same.
13241—Miller vs. same.
13454—Aspinwall vs. same.
13491—Jackson vs. same.
13741—Miller vs. same.
13900—Jackson vs. same.
13909—Aspinwall vs. Magone.
14002—Jackson vs. same.
14272—Miller vs. same.
14527—Aspinwall vs. same.
14529—Miller vs. same.
15138—Miller vs. Erhardt
15152—Aspinwall vs. same.
15153—Jackson vs. same.
15417—Person vs. Erhardt.
15575—Miller vs. Erhardt.
15902—Aspinwall vs. Erhardt.
15908—Jackson vs. same.
16754—Aspinwall vs. same.
16433—Miller vs. same.
16789—Person vs. same.
16759—Jackson vs. same.
17266—Jackson vs. same.
17269—G. C. Miller vs. same.
17504—Miller vs. same.
17633—Jackson vs. same.
17635—Aspinwall vs. same.
[illegible]—Miller vs. same.
12176—Winter vs. Hedden.
12027—Brigg vs. Magone.
12447—Brigg vs. Magone.
[illegible]—Russach vs. same.
[illegible]—Brigg vs. same.
[illegible]—Russa vs. Erhardt.
[illegible]—Same vs. same.
[illegible]—Same vs. same.
[illegible]—Same vs. same.
18626—Same vs. same.
18627—Same vs. same.
18628—Same vs. same.
18629—Same vs. same.
18762—Same vs. same.
18763—Same vs. same.
15116—Winter vs. Erhardt.
8714—Levy vs. same.
9272—Ullman vs. Hedden.
8906—Robbins vs. Robertson.
3772—Einstein vs. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

95—McLain vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
25—Hylin vs. Steamboat Magenta and tug Niagara.
26—Eldridge vs. same.
45—Pittman vs. same.
27—Leonard vs. tug Three Brothers.
28—O'Donnell vs. tug Royal.
29—Hallenbeck vs. Canalboat John Lang.
62—Kingswell SS. Co. vs. N. A. Trans. Co.
52—Bee vs. Yacht Vif.
13—Guimaraes vs. SS. Wordsworth.
[illegible]—Besse vs. Baxter.
[illegible]—United States vs. The Derrick Monarch.
88—Same vs. The Derrick Will.
84—Morris & Cummings Dredg'g Co. vs. Tug Transfer No. 5.

STATE COURTS.

No Court of Appeals Calendar To-day.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—There will be no day calendar for the Court of Appeals session to-morrow. The Court did not exhaust the motion calendar to-day, and the cases remaining will be considered at the session to-morrow.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Beekman, P. J.; Gildersleeve and Giegerich, JJ. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

5—Mulligan vs. Cox.
14—The Mayor, &c., vs. Celia.
Appeal from judgment of City Court.
6—Lee vs. Kennedy.
Appeals from District Courts.
9—Sipp vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
23—Murphy vs. Levy.
25—Ellis vs. Nat. Gramaphone Co.
26—Seaman vs. same.
27—Wisner vs. Osteyer Bros.
28—Muller vs. Hamilton Storage & Wareh'se Co.
29—Burkhard vs. G. Hagemyer & Sons.
34—Penniman vs. La Grange.
39—People, &c., vs. Kellina.
40—Am. Grocery Co. vs. Staten Island Rapid Transit Co.
41—Eastern Brew. Co. vs. Feist.
42—Batchelor vs. Hatie.
44—Burke vs. Educational Alliance.
45—Zinsser vs. Herrman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Burns vs. Ray.
2—Johnson vs. Foster.
3—Honer vs. Dressel.
4—Bell vs. Doane.
5—Steinway vs. Steinway.
6—Powell vs. Powell.
7—Merrill vs. Bates.
8—Met. Life Ins. Co. vs. Bendlain.
9—Hudson vs. Hart.
10—Nat. Shoe & Leath. Bk. vs. Hulbert Bros. & Co.
11—Central Trust Co. vs. West Ind. Imp. Co.
12—Bernheim vs. Levy.
13—In re Galvin.
14—In re Dorr.
15—Stanfield vs. Stanfield.
16—Cannon vs. Bell.
17—Herrick vs. Guarantors' Finance Co.
18—Richter vs. Leipsiger Bank.
19—Haasters vs. Wm. Gibson & Son.
20—O'Brien vs. Grieff.
21—Lees vs. Dobson.
22—People, ex rel Brown vs. Keller.
23—Smith vs. Asiel.
24—Danziger vs. Keller.
25—Strauss vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Ins. Association.
26—Levinson vs. Levinson.
27—Cammann vs. Ketcham.
28—Lantree vs. Harowsky.
29—Meyer vs. Kampman
30—Reismann vs. Keltner.
31—Freund vs. Muller.
32—Lindenstein vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society.
33—Greentree vs. Friedel.
34—McDonough vs. Hayman.
35—Richardson vs. Richardson.
36—Roberts vs. Vanhorne.
37—Nassau Bank vs. Reid.
38—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Scheindelman.
39—Excelsior Elec. Co. vs. General Elec. Co.
40—Steel vs. Eureka Safe and Lock Co.
41—Pilkington vs. Pilkington.
42—Pyrogravure Co. vs. Staber.
43—Sullivan vs. Baker.
44—Kappe vs. Heidenheimer.
45—O'Brien vs. Grieff.
46—O'Brien vs. Blaut.
47—Bacon vs. Heywood.
48—Bok vs. Duane.
49—Hyde vs. Wolf.
50—Shrady vs. Shrady.
51—People, &c., vs. Hannigan.
52—Hassett vs. Granite State Ben. Ass'n.
53—Meddy vs. Horton.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.
5665—Koch vs. Koch.
5825—Anther vs. Matshak.
4975—Stiefel vs. N. Y. Novelty Co.
5065—Burns vs. Mullin.
4981—Glennon vs. McGuire.
5422—Whitman vs. Bates.
1966—Walker vs. Rosswig.
5872—Waterman Co. vs. Waterman.
5877—Caruso vs. Caruso.
5954—Quirk vs. Devoe.
5960—Russell vs. Mayor, &c.
5312—Gray vs. Gent.
5248—N. Y. City Baptist Socy. vs. Ross.
5249—Same vs. Potter.
5301—Carroll vs. Schnatz.
5099—Sommer vs. Dyer.
5431—Milne vs. Northwest'n Life As. Co.
5451—Jenkins vs. Hamerslag.
5420—Kurzman vs. Lowry.
4987—Dickinson vs. Continental Trust Co.
5277—Anderson vs. Houghton.
5416—Mariano vs. Mariano.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6132.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J., Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and O'Reilly for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Dominico Cesaro.
2—George E. McCoy.
3—Charles E. Foley.
4—Diego Di Magro.
5—Diego Di Magro.
6—Diego Di Magro.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Preferred causes.

14951—Buckley vs. The Mayor, &c.
14891—Burrows vs. Sands.
15227—Kleeblatt vs. Sieke.
14847—Citizens' Sav. Bk. vs. The Mayor, &c.
8203—Burnett vs. The Mayor, &c.
14877—Ullner vs. Hunter.
13885—Stones vs. Stones.
14750—Bergman vs. Bernheimer.
14783—Connaughton vs. Met. St. Ry.
14824—Manis vs. Met. St. Ry.
15135—Vought vs. Standard Elec. Eq. Co.
15340—Fahrig vs. Morse Oil & Pharmaceutical Co.
15066—Sabatar vs. Levins.
3615—Hayman vs. Hobbs.
15373—Boas vs. Chatfield.
15433—Cameron vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
15257—Toner vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15430—Peet vs. Peet.
8944—Williams vs. Tamsen.
14721—Hill vs. Seitz.
14591—Troost vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
15247—Golla vs. Fisher.
14454—Ferris vs. Baird.
15126—McKean vs. Tradesmen's Nat. Bank.
15366—Ronalds vs. Bachman.
13182—Mathias vs. Mayer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., and V., for trial.

7538—Bolte vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
8106—Lamb vs. Flanagan.
9131—Lynch vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
8555—Breen vs. Rives.
5330—Leney vs. Tribune Association.
8467—Dickinson vs. N. Y. Press Co.
8468—Same vs. Morn. Journal Assoc.
8291—Chrispell vs. Shoemaker.
7526—Edelberg vs. Union Ry. Co.
7969—O'Grady vs. Auger.
6219—Hyde vs. Ingraham.
7455—Crozier vs. Third Av. R. R.
4725—Graney vs. Berry.
8520—Franciosa vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 9316.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., X., and XI. for trial.

13893—Brady vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
8917—Sullivan vs. Frazier.
8451—Barry vs. Central Crosstown R. R. Co.
7709—Snead vs. Bonnall.
5882—La Porte vs. Wells, Fargo & Co.
8683—Gray vs. Mayor, &c.
1268—Hauk vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
9069—Horace Waters Co. vs. Kress.
5979—Mulligan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7515—Wheelock vs. Walton.
7516—Same vs. Chapman.
7628—Same vs. Kastner.
9216—Armstrong vs. Northrup.
9133—Bonynge vs. The Mayor, &c. Inquest.
8625—Mason vs. Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VI., VIII., IX., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Hirn.
2—Frances McKernan.
3—Patrick J. Hickey.
4—Harriet A. T. Collins.
5—James J. Mooney.
6—John Feehan.
7—Joseph Richardson.
8—Philip Loesch.
9—Christopher C. Ellis.
10—Michael J. Fitzpatrick.
11—Wilhelmina or Mrs. Wm. Remsen.
12—Daniel Shay.
13—John N. Todd.
14—Josef Bayard.
15—Eliza Brecht.
16—Hetty M. Gomes.
17—John Shiel.
18—Anna R. Kling.
19—Florence E. Perry.
20—Elizabeth McKeon.
21—Julia H. L. Leowolf.
22—Charles E. Loew.
23—Salome Loew.
24—Felix Govin y Pinto.
25—John H. Woltens.
26—Wm. Franklin.
27—Daniel Mahan.
28—Louis Grunhut.
29—John Dueh.
30—Wm. Hochstadt.
31—Augustus C. Downing.
32—Ellen Champion.
33—Alexander Jackson.
34—Sukey T. Paine.
35—Edward O. Johnston.
36—John Regan.
37—John H. Wolters.
38—Sarah S. Bates.
39—Lorenzo Sauter.
40—Caroline L. Purdy.
41—Robert Fitzgerald.
At 2 P. M., contested will of Mary McArthur.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Sophie Hochstaeder.
Frank Schaefer.
John Hagen.
Thomas Chatterton.
Josephine Rothenberger.
Thomas Smith.
Jacob Meyer.
Alice E. Myers.
At 2 P. M.
Robert Clark.
Harriet E. Cook.
John F. Lee.
Edward C. Sequin.
James McKeon.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills. Case on.

1348—Henry A. Hurlburt. 1361—John Moore.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Le Barbier, and Gray for the People.

1—John Smith, Frank Thomas.
2—Donald A. McClelland.
3—George Brown.
4—Frederick Barry.
5—Sadie Evans.
6—Charles Walker.
7—Thomas C. Barker.
8—Benjamin Chapman.
9—Jacob Kuntz.
10—John P. Bour.
11—Charles Brown.
12—Edward Corey.
13—Edward B. Corey.
14—Edward Wright.
15—Thomas J. Reynolds.
Pleadings.
1—Daisy Taesler.
2—Abraham Hoffman.
3—Alexander Feinberg.
4—John Fitzpatrick, John J. McKenna.
5—George W. Duval.
6—George Greenberg.
7—Clara Freidman.
8—Lena Cohen.
9—Patrick Byrne.
10—Ida Allen.
11—Simon Butner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Gordon for the People.

1—William J. Koerner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Jarvis vs. Patch—Augustus H. Vanderpoel. Faber vs. Padula—Charles D. Burrill. Barnett vs. Gray—Nathaniel Myers. New York Steam Company vs. Appleton—George C. Holt.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Davies vs. Freund—Francis B. Delehanty.

SUPREME COURT—Kellogg, J.—Hubbard vs. Housley—S. Vilas Beckwith.

SUPREME COURT—Chase, J.—Carragher vs. Third Avenue Railroad—Richard B. Aldcroft, Jr.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of George G. Curnow, Edward W. Halpin, Mary E. Freeman, Rudolph A. Pardon, Margaret Plant, and Emma Grobe.

The estates of Henry G. Pearce and Thomas Fagan.

Contested Calendar at 10:30.—11—Accounting of Michael Cavanagh. 6—Will of John D. Richardson. 7—Will of Henry Hoffman. 12—Estate of Annie M. Wheeler. 13—Will of Elizabeth Haslach. 14—Will of Edward Kane. 16—Accounting of David McDonald.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JULIUS KAMSLER.—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the contents of Julius Kamsler's restaurant, at 713 Broadway, for $5,000.

J. W. FARMER.—Reno R. Billington has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for James W. Farmer, livery stable, at 422 West Forty-second Street, by Judge Conlan of the City Court on the application of Kate A. Mullane.

C. E. MATHER.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts yesterday sold the safes, fixtures, and stock of Charles E. Mather, dealer in jewelry at 21 Maiden Lane, realizing $1,203. Mr. Mather tried to raise the money to settle the claims in the Sheriff's hands, but was unable to do so.

SILVERSTONE BROTHERS.—Judgment for $604 was entered yesterday against Silverstone Brothers, cigar manufacturers at 2,296 Third Avenue, in favor of Margaret G. Kopper, for rent. They are reported to have sold out two weeks ago. They had been in business fourteen years, and in November last claimed a capital of $10,000. Their liabilities in the trade are estimated at $2,500.

G. V. B. MINING COMPANY.—Judgment for $2,902 was entered yesterday against the G. V. B. Mining Company of this city, in favor of the Pass Mining Company on a note made by the former company on Jan. 8, payable one day after date. John C. Bouton of 89 Front Street was President and George E. Field Treasurer. It was organized several years ago, and capitalized at $500,000.

SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.—Judgment for $147,247 was entered yesterday against the New York City Suburban Water Company in favor of Thomas P. Wickes, as receiver of Coffin & Stanton, bankers and brokers, on two notes of the company for $60,000 each, dated June 21, 1894. The company was exploited by Coffin & Stanton, was located at Mount Vernon, and was sold out under foreclosure in June, 1895.

STANDARD INCANDESCENT COMPANY.—The Standard Incandescent Company, manufacturer of incandescent gas lamps and fixtures at 147 Centre Street, made an assignment yesterday to George W. Elkins. The company was incorporated under New York State laws on Aug. 13 last, with a capital stock of $9,000. Samuel Bernheim is President and E. M. Saunders Secretary. Mr. Elkins said that the failure was due to dull business. The liabilities are only $1,500 and nominal assets $6,000.

MICHAEL HOCHMANN.—An attachment has been obtained in this city against Michael Hochmann, dealer in wall paper at 158 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, for $372, by Burr & De Lacy, for the York Wall Paper Company of Pennsylvania, which was obtained on the ground that he had sold out the store and moved away with his family to parts unknown. It was learned from the neighbors that he had moved away on the evening of Feb. 19, and B. Katz claims to own the business, which, it is stated, he purchased from a Mr. Novitsky for $2,000 on Feb. 21. It was also stated in the affidavit that Mr. Hochmann probably owes the trade at least $3,000.

Out of Town.

GLASER, FRAME & CO.—Executions aggregating $31,900 were issued yesterday against Glaser, Frame & Co., cigar manufacturers, of Reading, Penn., and the place was closed by the Sheriff. The cause of the failure was depression in the cigar trade.

ALLENTOWN AND LEHIGH TRACTION COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Carraher received an attachment yesterday against the Allentown and Lehigh Traction Company for $5,300, in favor of the John Stephenson Company of this city, and it was served on a trust company here.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ASH, Harry—F. A. Buck & Co.	$184
ADLER, Michael—A. G. Hyde and others	567
AMES, Edwin A.—The Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York	342
BRADY, Sarah—Manhattan Shoe Company	351
BRADLEY, James, administrator—Second Avenue Railroad Company, costs	366
BLISS, Clara E.—H. P. Engelhardt	732
BURLING, Clinton—East River Gas Company of Long Island City	74
BOLTON, Victoria C., otherwise Victoria Cosse—J. Hogan and others	556
BULL, J. Seaman—F. Pierce	195
BRIGGS BARREL COMPANY—H. B. Pease	4,519
CLEMENTINE, Joseph—D. Mayer	109
CRAWLEY, Charles—H. Weiller	138
CAREY, Marie A. and Lewis A.—Theodore Roche and another	1,065
COHEN, Morris—William F. Clemmons	437
COHEN, Isaac—P. Fenilly	74
CUSHMAN, John E.—A. M. Haines	2,551
CUSHMAN, John E.—J. A. Jarvis	320
CAMPBELL, James E.—B. Altman	428
DROOGAN, Joseph H.—Norwich Pharmacal Company	78
DOMINION MINING AND CHEMICAL Company—E. J. de Forest and others	310
EMIRO, Joseph—M. J. Ryan	90
FISCHER, Henry A. and Henry C.—C. Hartwig	105
FARLEY, John J.—T. C. Wallace and others	292
FRITZ, Jacob, and Morris Perelberg—C. E. Ring	214
FINE, Abraham—W. F. Clemmons	520
G. V. B. MINING COMPANY—Pass Mining Company	2,902
GILES, James M.—H. C. Daniell	326
GOODMAN, Bernard—A. G. Hyde and others	494
GOLDSTEIN, Louis—W. F. Clemmons	606
HARRIMAN, Charles A.—B. Altman	120
HERRON, Ashley M.—United Confectioners' Association	81
HARTOG, Ferdinand, Jr.—H. Siepian	53
HEATHER, George—I. Stern and others	100
HARTMAN, Mathias—W. F. Clemmons, costs	496
HART, Arthur B.—James S. Carney, deficiency	1,383
HART, Max—A. Van Beuren and another	118
HIGGINS, Margaret—C. Williams	[illegible]
[illegible], Ferdinand Albert—J. [illegible] and another	297
HILLIARD, Martha, and Henry [illegible] F. [illegible]	[illegible]
HENRY CHEMICAL COMPANY—[illegible] Silk Works	[illegible]
HOWELL, Henry C.—F. C. Hollister	313
JACOBS, Marcus J.—J. Stroud	159
JACOBS, Marcus J., and Mortimer M. Theise—J. Stroud	145
JANSEN, George M.—L. Boland	70
JUDSON, Lewis P.—The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited	2,424
KEEGAN, Catharine E.—J. Hare	182
KLARENMEYER, Alfred H.—P. Bailly & Co., costs	68
KOENIGSBERG, Joseph—Henry Vogt & Brothers' Manufacturing Company	701
KLEINMANN, Emmanuel, Andrew C. Kolb, and John Wilford—A. G. Hdye and others	410
KOPP, Francis C.—J. Ruppert	2,018
LOVEMAN, David B.—E. A. Goldstein and another	727
LAHNSTEIN, Hugo—C. W. Pool	112
LEET, Mabel L.—Carley, Stokes & Co., costs	48
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY—J. Schildknecht	515
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—M. Stevens, administratrix	425
MACKEY, Bridget—M. Sherick	128
MAHR, Charles—New York Small Stock Company	788
MACFARLANE, Jane, and National Silk Label Company—The Bank of America	1,902
MITCHELL, Frank G.—M. P. Work, costs	78
McPARLAND, Daniel H.—M. J. Ryan	91
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF SAVANNAH—P. Preston	5,476
PASSARGE, Margarethe and Arved, Herman Hoernburger—The Germania Bank of New York	172
PAZELT, Joseph E.—The Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives	27
PARMELE, A. Truman—F. C. Hollister	184
REDDEN, Frederick W.—A. Reddin, cost	49
RIDER, Herbert E.—G. W. Wright, assignee	755
ROSENFELD, Joseph—C. W. Pool	84
RUZICKA, Oscar J.—C. Engel, by guardian	42
ROURKE, Mary—C. H. Mayer	98
SILVERSTONE, Abraham and Meyer—M. G. Hopper	604
SHEINBAUM, Abraham—W. F. Clemmons	461
SALOMON, Samuel—H. Hyman and another	338
SATTERLEE, Douglass R. and Elizabeth K., as attorneys, &c.—Channing S. Timberlake, (four judgments)	7,384
SATTERLEE, Douglass R. and Elizabeth K., as attorneys, &c.—Rushton Peabody, (six judgments)	8,883
THE NEW YORK CITY SUBURBAN Water Company—Thomas P. Wickes, receiver, &c., of Coffin & Stanton	147,247
VAN ORDEN, George, and Earl S. Benham—S. Smith	82
WILL, Ernst—L. H. Zerega	951
WALDHEIMER, Philip—I. L. Bamberger	78
WASERBERGER, Abraham, by guardian—J. W. Jackson and another, costs	294
WHANN, Charles—F. R. Warley	77
WHITNEY, Frederick C.—A. Fabris	529
YOUNG, George F.—E. C. Miller	928

Noonan and Simpson Reinstated.

Judge Hudspeth, in the General Sessions Court, at Jersey City, yesterday rescinded an order made on Dec. 18 forbidding Joseph M. Noonan and Alexander Simpson from appearing in the courts of Hudson County, because they were charged with conspiring to effect the release of Nicodine Boczkowski from jail after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny. Judge Hudspeth did not give his reasons, but said he would file an opinion to-day. The jury which tried the case, it will be remembered, disagreed.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.06⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.31
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.45
Cotton, middling	6 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	22.50
Tallow, prime	3 9-16
Pork, mess	10.75
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.40
Butter, creamery, Western	.20½
Iron, Northern, No. 1, foundry	11.75
Lake copper ingot	11.87½

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Flour steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@94c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 93@98c; No. 2 red, $1.03¾@$1.04¾; No. 2 corn, 28¾@29c; No. 2 yellow corn, 28¾@29c; No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 2 white, free on board, 29c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28@28½c; No. 2 rye, 49½c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 31@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.21½; new, $1.25½; prime timothy seed, $2.90; mess pork, per barrel, $10.30@$10.35; lard, per 100 lb, $5.10 @$5.12½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.90@ $5.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅞@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.25@$5.45; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The more speculative element of the cotton trade has called a halt for the time being, pending more definite indications as to the turn political affairs between this country and Spain are to take officially. The volume of business is, therefore, considerably smaller, total transactions reaching but 109,300 bales, or much below the average since speculation set in weeks ago. A decline of 1-16d in the price of spot cotton at Liverpool led to sales of 12,000 bales, and all indications point to eager buyers of spot cotton on any concessions. After opening steady at a decline of 2@3 points, our market showed encouraging indications of inherent strength; Liverpool was an active buyer of Spring and Summer positions, while the South appeared to be meeting the demand. Later, however, Southern orders changed and buying for Southern and outside accounts generally checked the decline and caused something of a rally. Competition between American spinners and foreign spot cotton buyers in the cotton belt was reported, and the bears withdrew. The market was finally barely steady at a net loss of 4@5 points, having weakened near the close under realizing.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	6.09	6.11	6.07	6.07@6.08
April	6.12	6.13	6.10	6.10@6.11
May	6.15	6.18	6.13	6.13@6.14
June	6.18	6.20	6.17	6.16@6.17
July	6.20	6.23	6.19	6.18@6.19
August	6.24	6.27	6.22	6.22@6.23
September	6.22	6.23	6.20	6.20@6.21
October	6.19	6.21	6.18	6.18@6.19
November	6.20	6.21	6.20	6.18@6.19
December	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.21@6.23
January	6.26	6.26	6.24	6.23@6.25

Southern Spot Cotton Markets—Middling: Mobile, 5 11-16c; Savannah, 5¾c; Charleston, 5¾c; Wilmington, 5¾c; Norfolk, 5 15-16c; Baltimore, 6⅛c; St. Louis, 5¾c; Galveston, 6c; New Orleans, 5 11-16c; Memphis, 5¾@ 6 1-16c; Augusta, 6⅛c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.—Middling uplands, 3 7-16d; December-January, 324½S; March, 324½B; March-April, 324½B; April-May, 324½B; May-June, 325S; June-July, 325V; July-August, 325B; August-September, 325B; September-October, 325V; October-November, 324½B; November-December, 324½B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March				$1.05⅝
May	.99⅝	$1.00⅝	.99	1.00⅝
July	.91⅛	.92⅝	.91⅝	.92¼
Corn—				
May	.34⅞	.35¼	.34 13-16	.35
July	.36⅛	.36⅝	.36	.36⅛
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	.30¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—				
May	$1.03	$1.05½	$1.02⅝	$1.04⅜
July	.89⅛	.90⅛	.89	.89⅝
Corn—				
March	.28⅝	.28⅝	.28½	.28½
May	.30	.30⅝	.29⅞	.30
July	.31	.31½	.31	.31⅛
Oats—				
March				.25½
May	.26¼	.26½	.26⅛	.26¼
July	.24¼	.24 7-16	.24 1-16	.24¼

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Bull traders again assumed control of the wheat market after several days' retirement, and aided by favoring news, but chiefly by the presence of a large short interest, succeeded in advancing prices about 2 cents a bushel, with the close a shade off from the top, but still 1⅛@1⅛c higher than the official close of Saturday. On the curb the feeling was stronger again, May advancing to 100⅝ and closing at that figure asked. Two of the most important factors connected with the advance were the stronger advices from Wall Street and a decrease of 1,344,000 bushels in the visible supply against early estimates of only half that amount. The Liverpool cables also had an early bullish influence, but later eased off.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 28.—No. 1 Northern, $1.01; No. 2 Spring, 95@96c; May, $1.02⅝.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—February, 98c; May, 96⅞c; July, 95⅛@95⅝c; No. 1 hard, $1.02⅝; No. 1 Northern, 98⅝c.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 28.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 99⅛c; May, 98⅞c; July, 96⅝c.

Corn.

No. 2, 36⅞c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 white, 32¼c[illegible] No. 3 white, 32c; track mixed, 31@32c; track white, 32½@33c.

OLD CROW
RYE
H. B. Kirk & Co.
69 FULTON ST.
The [illegible] in buying Whiskey [illegible] use common sense [illegible] a guardian.
To buy these commodities, that [illegible] positive injury [illegible] cates a degree of reck[illegible] bordering on lunacy. [illegible] you buy
OLD CROW RYE
of reliable houses you are absolutely safe. You get the best in the world, and it cannot harm you to use it. We say what we mean and mean what we say.
H. B. Kirk & Co.,
69 FULTON ST., also BROADWAY AND 27TH ST., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western quoted 58¾c; State rye, 53½@54¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. BARLEY—40c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, and 32½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation. SEEDS—Clover, fair, $4.50@[illegible]; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy, $[illegible].

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.35@$5.55; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90 @$5.40; Spring clears, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.70@$3.80; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. RYE FLOUR—$2.75@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.15 @$2.25, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 80c; coarse, 70@71c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 72½@85c; Spring, bulk, 75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 62½@65c; city feed, 80c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 39@ 39½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—Flour quiet; first patents, $4.85@$4.95; second patents, $4.70@$4.80; first clears, $3.80@$4; second clears, $2.80@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10.65@$11; family, $11.50@ $12; short clear, $10.75@$12.25. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $10@$11; extra India mess, $15.50@$17. BEEF HAMS—$22@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5½c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; 140 lb, 5⅝c; 120 lb, 5⅞c; pigs, 5⅝@6c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10 lb, 6¼c; 12 lb, 6⅛c; 14 lb, 5⅝@5⅞c; pickled shoulders, 4⅝c; pickled hams, 7⅞@8c; Western, green, 10 lb, 6⅞ @7c; Western, S. P., 7¼@7⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3 9-16@3⅝c; country, 3⅝@3⅞c. LARD—5.40c; city lard, 5.15c; refined, South America, 6.15c; Continent, 5.80c; Brazil kegs, 7.30c; compound city, 4⅛@4¼c; Western, 4¼@4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 6¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 33s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 33s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 40s. Lard—Prime Western, 27s 3d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

After opening steady at unchanged prices, the coffee market pursued a slightly variable course with indifferent trading, at noon showing for the near positions unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, and for the latter months unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points. For the rest of the session the market was tame and almost entirely destitute of speculative interest. There was light local buying, with hesitation to sell on account of continued liberal warehouse deliveries in this country, and a falling off in receipts at Rio and Santos. The European coffee cables showed equally uneventful markets abroad, and the general situation contained nothing new upon which to base any change of policy or relation to the markets. Sales on the call were 1,250 bags; up to 12 M., 7,000 bags, and for the entire session, 13,000 bags, with the market finally steady at unchanged prices to a net decline of 5 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45@5.50
April	....	....	....	5.50@5.55
May	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.60
June	....	....	....	5.60@5.65
July	....	....	....	5.65@5.75
August	....	....	....	5.70@5.80
September	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.75@5.85
October	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.85
November	....	....	....	5.85@5.90
December	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95
January	6.00	6.05	6.00	5.95@6.00

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos, good average, 8$500. Hamburg—Unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 43,000 bags. Havre—¼f lower; total sales, 22,000 bags. February, 36.50; March, 36.50; April, 36.75; May, 37.25; June, 37.25; July, 37.50; August, 37.75; September, 38; October, 38; November, 38.25; December, 38.50. Rio—No. 7, 8$100.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c; muscovado, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20¼@21c; prime crude, free on board mills, 16@16½c; prime Summer yellow, 23c; off Summer yellow, 22½c; butter grades, 26@28c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American raw, 41@43c; American boiled, 45 @46c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 44 @45c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XXX, 32@33c; XX, 30@31c; X, 27c; fine unwashed, 21c; fine delaine, 30@31c; ½ blood combing, 30c; ⅜ combing, 32c; ¼ combing, 30@31c; coarse combing, 30c; ½ blood clothing, 27c; ⅜ clothing, 29@30c; ¼ clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—X and XX, 24c; fine unwashed, 17@18c; fine delaine, 27@28c; ½ blood combing, 29c; ⅜ combing, 31c; ¼ combing, 29@ 30c; coarse combing, 29@30c; ½ blood clothing, 26c; ⅜ clothing, 28@29c; ¼ clothing, 27c; coarse clothing, 25c. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Fine, 17@18c; ½ blood combing, 22c; ⅜ combing, 23@23½c; ¼ combing, 22½ @23c; common combing, 22c; braid combing, 20@21c; medium short combing, 23c; ½ blood clothing, 21c; ⅜ clothing, 21½@23c; ¼ clothing, 21@22c; low clothing, 19c; Georgia and Southern, 23@24c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, bbls, $3; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, regulars, 35c; machines, 35½c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80, I, $1.85; K, $1.90; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; W G, $2.35; W W, $2.60.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 28.—Turpentine, 34½c. Resin—A, B, C, $1.20; D, $1.25; E, F, $1.30; G, $1.40; H, $1.60; I, $1.65; K, $1.75; M, $1.80; N, $1.90; W G, $1.95; W W, $2.15.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 28.—Turpentine, 33½ @34c. Resin, $1.20 and $1.25.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 28.—Turpentine, 32½c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

IRON—$6.60@$6.75. TIN—$14.15@$14.25. SPELTER—$4.10@$4.25. LEAD—$3.70@ $3.75.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Steers, $4.50@$5.25; oxen, $2.75@ $4.50; bulls, $3.25@$4; cows, $2.25@$3.60. CALVES—Veals, $4@$7.50; tops, $7.75; city-dressed veals, 8@11c. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.75@$5; lambs, $5.25@$6.35; 1 car, $6.37½. HOGS—$4.20@$4.45.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN—Gypsy Baron—8:15.
BIJOU—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Illustrated Lecture—8:00.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—Minstrelsy—8:15.
CHICKERING HALL—Concerts—3:00 and 8:15.
DALY'S—Lilli Tse—The Country Girl—8:15. Matinée—Illustrated Lecture—3:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—El Capitan—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GALLERIES FINE ARTS SOCIETY—Architectural League Exhibit—Day and Evening.
GARDEN—The Master—8:25.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Under the Red Robe—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Wedding Day—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Normandy Wedding—8:15.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Lodge Brethren—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15.
LYCEUM HALL—Lecture—8:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Travelers' Fair—8:00.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Concert—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:20.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold will confer a favor upon the management by [illegible] to this office information of that fact.

[illegible] DISAPPEARING WAR SPECTRE.

[illegible] not probable that the divers officers employed about the Maine have [illegible] a week in exploring the wreck without discovering and reporting to the [illegible] of inquiry facts amply sufficient for a conclusion as to whether she was destroyed by an explosion from within or from without. Having such evidence in its possession, the court would not necessarily defer communicating it to the Navy Department until its formal report was ready. It is not to be expected that information of the gravest National and international importance would be withheld from the President while the court was complying with the merely formal requirements of its office.

The theory that the President is bound to communicate his information to Congress and the people, though vehemently asserted by baffled correspondents of sensational newspapers, is one that admits of modifications. If the information was of a nature to make war inevitable Congress would be asked to declare war the moment the preparations for war were sufficiently advanced to permit us to strike the first blow. If the President knows how the Maine was destroyed he keeps his secret well—so well that the conclusion immediately follows that in his opinion the facts in his possession involve no probability of war.

There is considerable activity in the two departments that are charged with the business of making war, but of course there would be vastly greater stir and bustle if we were really making ready for hostilities. The President himself does not act in a warlike manner. His demeanor is eminently peaceful. It reassures the country. And when the country sees him thus calm and unruffled two weeks after the Maine went down, when it sees committee Chairmen in the Senate and House opposing urgency appropriations for defense on the ground that there is no hurry, and that it will be time enough when the regular appropriation bills come in, and when the current war preparations consist of nothing more than the doing of things we ought to have done years ago and every year, in time of peace, it seems to us that those gory-minded persons who are hopefully looking for war and those stock market speculators who bet on its coming are laying up for themselves a great disappointment.

Some time may elapse before the court of inquiry makes its report. It would not have been long delayed if there had been any evidence that the Maine was destroyed by a mine in the control of the Spanish forces. Volunteer advice has been offered to the court in generous [illegible] has been warned that it ought to ask the Spanish authorities for permission to drag the bottom of the harbor for the wires that may have connected the mine with the fortifications on shore. Not being altogether destitute of intelligence, the members of the court may have thought of the electric wires themselves. We imagine they have not been altogether dependent upon Spanish permission in getting the evidence they desired.

Disproof of the mine theory might be coupled with evidence of an outside agency of private and irresponsible origin which would still permit of considerable discretion in choosing the time for publishing the facts. If the destroyers of the Maine were private individuals using their own devices the affair becomes one which we can arrange peacefully with Spain. Delay in the announcement might even be favorable to a peaceful settlement. If the explosion was purely accidental, on the other hand, there would be urgent reasons for making the facts known in order that popular excitement might be allayed. The mine theory and the accident theory grow less and less probable with the lapse of time, and every day's delay, of course, makes the war stories seem sillier.

WINDY DEFENDERS.

We are inclined to believe that the sensible citizens of this country will disagree with Senators **Allen** and **Mason** in demanding that everything done for the public must of necessity be known to them and to the public. For instance, the public is prepared to rely for offensive and defensive operations by the navy upon the officers of the navy, and upon plans which they have thought out and arranged to carry out, in case of hostilities, rather than upon the panoply of words in which **Mason** goes out to fight Spain in the Senate Chamber at Washington.

The navy is not what it should be; and it is unfortunately further away from what it should be than it was a week ago. But it has some officers who have studied the art of war to a purpose, which will become evident at once in case the Government of the United States decides that it has encountered a knot that can be severed only with the sword. Our "preparedness" in ships and armaments for ships may not be fully adequate to a nation of such importance, but the exigency of war will prove that the enemy who chooses to fight us will find the navy acquainted with many possible battlefields; and it may calm **Mason** to find that the foresight that has indicated the scenes and incidents of actions has also fully considered long in advance the equally important question of supplies and succors.

The noisy Senators who find fault because they cannot be informed of all the plans made by what may be called "the general staff" of our army and navy ought to be taken aside by some one who is willing to undertake the rather hopeless task and made to understand that there are others besides themselves who ought not to know everything that the Government intends to do under all circumstances.

SPANISH ALLIANCES.

The grotesque inventions of the yellow journalist's fancy must still produce tumultuous excitement among stable boys and scullery women, but they now interest intelligent persons only by their weird deformity. Some war stories not of this base origin, however, are scarcely less worthy the attention of the pathologist. That fine yarn about an understanding between Spain and the Spanish republics of Central and South America, by which they were to oppose any attempt of the United States to intervene in Cuba, was as good as the "eight-inch torpedo percussion hole" in the bottom of the Maine. The diplomatic world is not emotional, but we warrant it would be carried off its feet by the announcement of a Pan-Spanish confederation with the hegemony thereof vested in Spain.

That fiction at once sank by its own weight of improbability. The story of an alliance between France and Cuba seems to have a somewhat firmer hold upon the public mind. In their speculations as to what would happen in case of war men take some account of this reported understanding. It might suffice to ask if France has not troubles enough of her own just now without assuming any of Spain's perplexities. There is no nation on earth, not excepting Spain and China, whose domestic affairs are more unstable and whose future is subject to graver uncertainties than the Republic of France. Cheated by Russia, always threatened by Germany, in hot water with England, and effectually shut out of the sympathies of Austria and Italy by their Dreibund engagements, France is not exactly in a position to take up arms for Spain either from sisterly love and affection or to protect the interests of her bankers who hold Spanish bonds.

There is hardly any of the European powers with which France has had less to do in the last quarter of a century than with Spain. The interest of the two countries hardly touch each other at any point, and there can hardly be said to be any sympathy, popular or dynastic, between them. A French republic and a Bourbon monarchy are not natural yokefellows.

Financially Spain will be stronger without Cuba. That has not been so in the past, for she has wrung tribute from the Cubans with a hand as rough as that with which the Sultan takes the sheep tax from his subjects or the Khédive flogs the fellaheen until they pay his titlers. But Cuba under Spanish rule will pay no more tax money to anybody. The island is ruined, and in Spain's hands will revert to the wild state. It will become productive once more and prosperous only if it is emancipated.

The French bankers who hold Spain's [illegible] headed enough to see that the pledge of the Custom House receipts of Cuba is now a worthless security and will never be worth any more than it is now. Spain's capacity to pay her debts, after a pretty vigorous scaling down, will be increased rather than diminished by the loss of Cuba, which has now become a liability instead of an asset. If the Spanish people have any resources either of the soil or of human energy and power of production, they will be in a better position to develop them when they are relieved from the absorbing and costly necessity of putting down periodical insurrections in Cuba. Spain is now accounted a dead nation. If she ever becomes a live and progressive nation, a debt-paying and prosperous nation, it will be after she has given up Cuba, voluntarily or at our command.

LA CHAMPAGNE.

A disaster to a great ocean liner, even if it entail only a detention such as has befallen La Champagne, inevitably arrests public attention. There is so much left of "the mystery of the sea" in spite of all that steam has done to dispel it that the mere announcement that a ship is overdue opens a boundless field of conjecture. People whose friends have sailed for Europe watch with eagerness the cable reports, and experience a sensible relief when the arrival of the ship is reported from the other side, who would not be disturbed if they did not hear for weeks from the same people if they had gone as long a journey overland.

The uneasiness, easily growing into alarm, that is felt when an ocean steamer is even three days overdue is in fact a tribute to the perfection of the transatlantic service. This is about the stormiest season of the year on the North Atlantic, and we know that fierce gales have been blowing from the westward and against ships bound to this coast. Nevertheless, even in February, a detention of three days is remarked and a detention of a week is a matter for general anxiety. Some steamship companies have adopted, as nearly as possible, from the railroads the notion of running on schedule time, and allowing their ships such a margin that they can be almost sure of making their landings on a given day. But necessarily these ships are not the record breakers. The ships whose orders are to make as quick passages as they can show a very wide difference between adverse and favorable conditions of wind and weather, and it is not very easy to say what for such ships is an "average" Winter passage. But it is a long time since a great disaster has happened to shock the public confidence in safety at sea, and travel by water is very nearly as secure as travel by land. Mr. **Prout**, in an interesting paper, expounded to our readers yesterday how slight and remote were the chances of accident by rail. It may be hoped that some statistician will be moved to perform the same service with reference to seafaring. If he should confine his investigations to first-class liners, the result might be as reassuring, and readers be convinced that there is not appreciably more danger of accident in traveling than in staying at home.

Nevertheless, the story of La Champagne shows that a great ocean liner may become absolutely disabled. The French liner was a mere helpless hulk upon the water. Not only was she wounded in a vital part, but she could not be held to her anchorage even in a moderate depth of water. If a gale had driven her toward the coast she had no power of resistance. The accident which disabled her happened to precisely that part of her machinery which it has not yet been found practicable to duplicate in case of accident. The moral of it seems to be that there should be no part of the machinery of a great liner which is not in duplicate.

That is a curious and almost an incredible story the passengers tell of the liner the lights of which they so plainly saw and which disregarded their signals of distress. The passengers are quite sure that these signals were seen, but we may be almost sure that they were not seen, or not understood. In the first place, as a matter of humanity, no Captain of an Atlantic liner would dare to disregard such signals. In the second place, as a matter of business, no Captain could make so much money for his owners at this season of the year as by saving a first-class steamer. That the unknown liner passed by on the other side, like the Levite, simply shows that the system of sea signaling is not yet perfect.

LIES AND WAR.

It is unlikely that there has ever been in the history of the world such an epidemic of shameless public lying as has been going on in New York since the loss of the Maine. The liars are not in the least abashed by the refutation of their lies. They do not "pause to parley or dissemble," nor take the trouble to support their lies of yesterday, or even of this morning. They abandon them to their fate, and occupy themselves with concocting new lies for the later editions. They disperse about town men shrieking the extras that contain the latest inventions. For some time the panting truthteller "toiled after them in vain," but he has now given over that thankless task. In the first place, they can lie faster than anybody can confute their lies, and in the second place whoever is deceived by them has only himself to blame. It is well understood among sober and sensible people that no story emanating from a notorious liar is entitled to any attention unless it is corroborated.

But all people are not sober or sensible. There are hysterical women of both sexes who continue to devour the unlikeliest untruths with the greatest avidity long after their rational neighbors have stopped reading them. During the first days of the epidemic the flood of mendacity had a great affect in promoting the sale of extras. But in the nature of things this is only a transient success. The more they lie the less they are believed, and, what is more to their purpose, the less they are bought. The sale of extras has been steadily dwindling now for many days. The result of habitual lying has been set forth by **Aesop** in the fable of the boy who lied about the wolves who were attacking him until nobody paid any attention to his outcries when the wolves did in fact attack him and eat him up. It is no more "good business" than it is good morals to publish a newspaper in which you cannot believe a thing you see until you find a confirmation of it in some other newspaper. It is not business at all, but what **Burke** called "boyish unluckiness and malice," the rivalry between two groups of inventors bent not so much upon deceiving the public as upon outlying each other, which has produced the wonderful debauch of mendacity from which New York is now recovering. Although the rivalry is as intense as ever, the interest of the public has fallen off. At present the mischief done is confined mainly to two classes, the gluttons of sensation who find their nerves titillated even by outrageous lies in which they do not believe, and strangers in the city who are unaware that the object of the rivals is to beat each other, and from want of local experience suppose it to be the object and practice of a newspaper to print the news.

But the effect upon these two classes of readers is very serious. The yellow journals "get on their nerves" and reduce them to a state of dangerous hysteria. See what a huge fabric of invention has been reared upon the fact of the loss of a single battleship, from causes not yet publicly known, and then consider what would be the case if there were an actual war, in which such tragedies might be of every-day occurrence. The intense patriotic interest which would be aroused would work up even sober citizens into the state of excitability to which false news of a sensational kind makes a very strong appeal. The kind of readers who now continue to stimulate themselves with "extras" would become so many raving maniacs, and the force of reckless and persistent invention and misstatement even those who despised it would be unable wholly to resist. It would be criminal negligence for the authorities to permit the public sale of the dangerous literary explosives which the yellow journals make and vend. The suppression of these journals, as a peace measure, has already been suggested, but in time of peace the nuisance may be left to take care of itself. In time of war the case would be quite different. "Inter arma silent mendaces." If a squad of troops were to call at the factories in question and convey the whole of both "outfits" to Fort Lafayette, the performance might be illegal in advance of a declaration of martial law. But certainly the victims would get no sympathy, even from the most eager consumers of "extras."

OUR APPLES IN GERMANY.

The ignorant and selfish protectionist policy of the Agrarian Party in Germany has no more intelligent and outspoken foe than Dr. **Barth**'s paper, The Nation of Berlin. In its issue of Feb. 5 appears an article by Herr M. **Broemel**, a member of the Prussian House of Deputies, upon the attempt to exclude American apples from the German market because of the pretended discovery that they bore an insect "scale" that threatened to destroy the fruit trees of Germany. In this country we know very well that when a hue and cry is raised about trichinae or Texas fever by the agricultural element in France, Germany, or England, it is not infection but competition that is feared. The protection cat under the sanitary meal seems to be plainly visible to German eyes also.

Deputy **Broemel** points out the importance of free entry for American apples on account of their fine quality and wholesomeness, and of the fondness which the German people have developed for them. He continues:

> "If there are pests on American fruit that are really a source of danger to our fruit trees we have a perfect right to adopt protective measures, whether the Americans like it or not; they would have no ground of complaint, for they would in a like case do the same thing. If, however, such a measure is adopted only as an attempt to shut out American competition by indirect means, it is not the Americans, but we Germans, who must protest against this policy, as hypocritical as it is injurious."

The landed proprietors of Prussia have been having things much their own way. Their policy of protection is precisely of that oppressive nature that made the corn laws so hated in England and such a fine object of attack for **Cobden**. It is certain that the German people will not lack for Cobdens if the policy is pursued.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Following the example of the National Association of Collegiate Alumnae, which for several years past has been supplying ambitious young women with money enabling them to take advantage of the opportunities for higher education offered by a few of the European universities, a number of Baltimore women have raised the sum of $500 to be used in the same way. This fellowship, as it is called, will be given to some resident of the city, and applications for it will be received until March 20. The Committee of Award, in its somewhat mysterious wisdom, will not subject the candidates to a competitive examination, but will use its own judgment—or fancy—in choosing from the number that young woman who "through original gifts, previous training, energy, power of endurance, and health is best fitted for the position." As evidence on these points the committee will consider each candidate's college diploma, testimonials as to her ability and high character from her professors and other qualified persons, a statement of the work in which she proposes to engage, and copies of papers, articles, or reports of scientific investigations carried on by her. Women intending to become doctors, lawyers, or ministers are not barred, but the announced intention is to allot the $500 to somebody intending to follow literary or scientific pursuits. It will be interesting to see how well feminine intention works as a substitute for competitive examination. Whether any woman can get a better education abroad than in this country is a question that does not seem to have been discussed by the founders of this fund, or at least they do not tell on what grounds they decided in favor of the foreign universities. Perhaps that, too, was settled by feminine intuition.

—While according full recognition to the courage, amounting to nothing less than heroism, shown by the men who left La Champagne in an open boat for the purpose of bringing aid to her, one cannot but question the necessity for sending them on this desperate errand. The passengers and crew of the steamer were threatened with a tedious delay rather than by any very real and obvious peril. The dangers which confronted the third officer and his nine sailors were, on the contrary, so numerous and so grave that the chances of their survival were not more than one in ten. Almost in midocean, and in what for that latitude is almost midwinter, they started out over an angry sea which was sure to inflict upon them the sufferings of dreadful exposure, and that they did not all die is due only to marvelous good fortune. Had La Champagne been in a sinking condition, of course it would have been perfectly proper to order the little boat away as a last resort, but she was doing fairly well as it was, and the probability that she would soon be sighted and assisted was so near to a certainty that the need for resorting to this expedient is far from plain. Still, criticism may easily be unjust. The damage to the steamer may have been greater than has yet been reported, and in that case the course adopted was eminently fitting. Anyhow, the volunteers who manned the boat are deserving of highest commendation. They offered their lives for others, and as they did not inquire too closely into the gravity of the situation, it is somewhat ungracious to do it for them.

PERSONAL.

—As a statesman and patriot the late Gen. **Boulanger** was a sufficiently ridiculous person in the eyes of foreign observers, but, physically at least, he was a rather fine figure of a man, as the saying is, and the turmoil of which he formed the centre gained a semblance of dignity from his picturesque stalwartness. The wonder then excited by France was more or less derisive, but it was not angry, or to a marked degree contemptuous, and it rarely took a severer form than the statement that "the French are a queer lot." Toward the miserable **Esterhazy**, however, and the movement for which he serves as accurate personification, an entirely different feeling is everywhere expressed. There are vague rumors that once he was a real fighter. If this is true, that day is long past, and now he can only flaunt his one lung in the public view, and in consumptive whispers huskily assert his readiness to devote the last moments of a foul life to massacre and pillage. Here is a fitting representative of the army whose "honor" can be safeguarded only by the overthrow of law and justice and the revival of those letters de cachet that were always the favorite weapon of monarchical tyranny. **Esterhazy**'s popularity among the Parisians is immensely significant. One of the Uhlans whom he yearned to lead across the frontier could conquer him with a single cuff on the ear, and all that he typifies would be overthrown by the sound men of any nation not less easily. Not the Count alone is in the last stages of an infectious disease, and more than a lung is missing from the makeup of every one of his frenzied and shameless admirers.

—Rumors have reached The Richmond Dispatch that in case of war with Spain, **Fitzhugh Lee** is to be made a Major General of the United States Army. The Washington correspondent of The Dispatch says he has it on "pretty good authority" that the intention of President **Cleveland** was thus to honor the Consul General, and that President **McKinley**, "feeling that it would receive the unqualified indorsement of the American people, has determined to make the appointment" in case hostilities are declared. Gen. **Lee** has certainly performed the duties of his difficult position, ever since Cuban matters entered their present critical stage, with all the courage that was expected of him, and with an unvarying discretion which some, perhaps, were not sure that he would display. Whether, in the contingency of war, he would be made a Major General is a question of no especial importance. Certainly no one would dream of objecting to such action if the veteran desired the new title. He has earned the gratitude and confirmed the respect of all Americans by his steadfast upholding in Cuba of the National dignity and by refraining from any word or act calculated to force hasty action or unnecessarily to embitter the relations of Spain and the United States.

NUGGETS.

Too Many of Them.

Worthless men get along too well in this country; they encourage others.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Two to Avoid.

Beware of the man who smiles when he's angry; he's dangerous. And beware also of the man who looks glum when he's glad; he's probably a humorist.—Chicago News.

Uses of Luggage.

"Isn't it possible to travel abroad with less luggage?"

"What would you do? You can't get them to paste the labels in a scrapbook."—Detroit Journal.

The Real Spring.

Editor—What do you mean by this poem beginning "Mud and Slush, Rain and Sleet," and calling it "An Ode to Spring"?

Poet (humbly)—Well, that's what it's like in New York, Sir.—Harlem Life.

His Number.

Little Willie Newriche (in are gallery)—I say, pa, why do they have all those numbers at the bottom of every picture? Look at this one—"Byron, 404."

Mr. Newriche—Oh, ah—I guess that's his telephone number.—Philadelphia Call.

Looks So.

Harold Frederic says the day will yet come when Paris will repent her hasty condemnation of M. Zola, and name a street for him. We suppose what Mr. Frederic really means to say is that Paris will rue it.—Boston Herald.

ANANIAS OUTDONE.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two ghastly shapes came stealing from
A deep and ancient grave;
They heard the never-silent hum
That marks the human wave.

They heard the newsboys' strident shout,
And one did stop and buy;
And through the sheet thus hawked about
He scanned with eager eye.

And as he read the headlines o'er
His face grew peaked and pale,
And when he'd read a little more
He grasped the nearest rail.

"Sapphira, dear," he faintly cried,
"This war news, bold and brash,
Convinces me we never lied—
Our record's gone to smash!"

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

A Play by the Spanish Dramatist, Echegaray, Acted in English at the Berkeley Lyceum.

OPERETTA AT THE AMERICAN

Annie Russell in "Dangerfield '95" at Hoyt's—Various Other Changes of Bill.

Before a small audience in the Berkeley Lyceum last evening a careful and otherwise uncommonly creditable performance was given of a "social" or domestic drama taken from the Spanish of José Echégaray. "El Gran Galeoto" had already been seen here in a German version by Paul Lindau, for the rôle of Ernesto was conspicuous in the repertory of Josef Kainz, and was acted by him in the theatre on Irving Place October, 1891. Excepting those performances and a presentation of some scenes from "Mariana" by Mr. Sargent's pupils a year or so ago, Echégaray has had no hearing, until now, upon our stage. Mr. Mansfield thought of producing "The Son of Don Juan," a sombre drama of heredity, a few years ago, but wisely changed his mind.

The new version of "Galeoto" was made by Maude Banks, directly from the original Spanish, and presumably the text has been greatly reduced, as the actual time of the performance was less than an hour and a half. In its English version the play seems to be neither original nor profound. It tells again the Lancelot and Guinevere, Tristan and Iseult, Francesca and Paola story, the story of "Yorick's Love," and hundreds of other plays, with some modern, sophistical variation, but with no poetical charm and little beauty of expression. Perhaps some of the quality of the Spaniard eluded the translator, but she has adhered to his plot, incidents, and characterization, and the result is a play which, in spite of its brevity, is very dull and lifeless in the middle, and interesting only at the beginning and in the last half of the last act.

Ernesto and his foster father's young wife, now called Christina, love each other, and the husband and father dies from the effect of a wound received in a duel, cursing them. But the dramatist insists that these two young folks are innocent and blameless, that the tongue of scandal caused their ruin, that they never knew of their love until people told them of it, and that they did their best to be honorable. We believe in Ernesto and Christina all through the coherent and plausible first act; we begin to sympathize with them, again, in the well-wrought closing scenes of the play. Our sympathy then is not founded on any strong belief in their innocence, but is due to the malice of their venomous persecutors, the hypocrites and time servers of society.

Act II. is weak in substance and cheap in device. Ernesto is now transformed into the ancient, impotent, fool hero of a thousand erotic or flashy romances. He quotes his Dante and smokes his cigarette with the languorous melancholy of a gentleman of Bohemia who has just been robbed of the affection of his friend's wife. If he was a real man he would quickly get away from Madrid—not stop to talk of going and sigh. Then Christina, to prove her innocence, comes heavily veiled to her innocent lover's lodging, for all the world like the vociferously innocent ladies in Mr. Wycherley's delightful but improper comedies. She wants to beg Ernesto not to fight a duel for her sake, her reason being that if he does people will think ill of her. And, of course, when middle-aged Don Julian (who has been fighting that duel while these two are talking) is brought into Ernesto's lodgings, wounded, the lady must emerge from an inner room to help form an antique tableau.

Nevertheless, the play was well worth giving, in pursuance of the purpose of these ladies and gentlemen of the so-called Criterion Institution to present plays out of the common and neglected by the commercial theatre. This is by far the best thing they have yet done, for, although the play is not as original as "Borkman," it was acted much better; and they are to be congratulated on the removal of their experiment wholly out of the uncongenial atmosphere of the commercial theatre, and to be commended also for giving their performance in the evening. The Berkeley Lyceum is quite large enough for their purposes, and the scenery and appointments are certainly quite as good as any they found further down town. Presumably there is "no money" in this experiment, but it has at last been fairly started, and its artistic outcome may now be watched with interest.

Maude Banks, who has been associated with many queer rôles, and has a strong individuality and an original style, was remarkably graphic in her denotement of the persecuted heroine's traits and moods. The details of her portrayal were beyond reproach. As for the general effect, it is the sober truth that Miss Banks's personality did not fit well the weakness and consistent silliness of Christina. In the circumstances, the semblance of vitality she gave the rôle was very commendable. John Blair was unexpectedly facile in Ernesto's best scenes, and splendidly forcible in his encounter with the hypocritical blackguard.

Eben Plympton, whom we must now regard as an old actor, or an actor of an "old school," was out of his element in Echegaray, and out of his bailiwick upon the restricted stage of the Berkeley Lyceum. He acted Don Julian to the tune of Othello, and showed how serviceable he would be in a popular revival of Shakespeare for the multitude. There was merit in his acting, but it was not in the right place. He was not narrow-minded, proud, pompous, refined, egotistical Don Julian at all.

Don Julian	Eben Plympton
Don Severo	Arthur Giles
Pepito	Edmund Lawrence
Ernest	John Blair
Servant	Stanley Rignold
Donna Mercedes	Ethel Douglas
Donna Christina	Maude Banks

"THE GYPSY BARON."

The Melodious Operetta of Strauss at the American.

The Castle Square Opera Company brought forward at the American Theatre last night Strauss's melodious operetta, "The Gypsy Baron." The audience was one of moderate size only, but it was as easily pleased as a baby with a new rattle, for it applauded in the most vociferous style everything, good, bad, and indifferent. If any one chooses to take this sort of commendation as a proof that the performance was one of superfine excellence, there will be no dispute with his opinion in this column. It is only necessary to note, however, that there are many persons who think Laura Jean Libbey a great novelist, and who could not be induced to read Henry James.

Perhaps at some time there have been persons who knew the plot of "The Gypsy Baron," but they certainly did not learn it from a performance of the work. The libretto is absolutely incomprehensible as presented on the stage. Perhaps the missing links in the explanation are to be found in some of the passages sung in the customary unintelligible manner. But, although one may not know what it is all about, we may at least enjoy the music, for Strauss wrote a tuneful score, full of piquant polkas and swinging waltzes and containing some music that sounds gypsy-like and Hungarian.

The chorus and Miss Grace Golden are to be credited with the best presentation of this music last night. Indeed, their work and that of William Wolff as Kalman Zsupan, the hog raiser, were the best features of the performance. Miss Golden sang with some timidity, but she was musical, while Mr. Wolff, who cannot sing, proved to be a tolerably good comedian. Miss Lizzie MacNichol had a rather dreary time of it with Czipra, the old gypsy. She did her work acceptably, but the part is an absurdity. Azucena has no business wandering around in an operetta. Mr. Sheehan was tolerable as the Baron, but Nita Carritte sang vociferously out of tune, and acted like an amateur as Saffi, the gypsy girl. Arthur Woolley, who has done some things well, was not happy as Ottokar. The operetta was excellently put on the stage. The scenery was new and bright, the costumes pretty, and the groupings effective. The programme called the work "Johann Strauss's masterpiece." [illegible] of the Castle Square [illegible] has never heard "Die Fledermaus."

HOYT'S THEATRE.

Annie Russell in a New One-Act [illegible] by Mildred Dowling.

Annie Russell appeared at Hoyt's [illegible] evening, before the performance of the [illegible] icature play, "Oh, Susannah!" as [illegible] whimsical and charming heroine of a [illegible] act play by Mildred Dowling, called "Dangerfield '95," in which the "opposite [illegible]" was acted by Frank Mills of the Lyceum Theatre. Miss Dowling's little play has been presented twice before in this city, [illegible] special performances. Its plot is [illegible] slight, and only an actress of Miss Russell's rare personal charm and delicate [illegible] could make it very effective in the representation. But with her skill to portray the attempt of a gentle young woman to be "advanced" and boisterous enough to suit her lover, the play will easily survive. The programme at Hoyt's gains, notably, of course, from the addition of Miss Russell to the company employed there.

Theatres and Music Halls.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—The [illegible] assortment of jest, song, and dance prevails.

COLUMBUS THEATRE.—Primrose [illegible] West's big minstrel company holds [illegible] this week.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—There is [illegible] new in the bill at the big music hall [illegible] week. Next Monday Chirgwin will appear.

WEBER & FIELDS'S.—Mary Norman appears in the olio this week. "Pousse Café" and "The Wayhighman" continue, but the new burlesque of "The Conquerors" will soon be ready.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—This week's play is Edward Rose's dramatization of "Under the Red Robe," which ran all last season at the Empire Theatre. William Morris plays the spy, and Mary Hampton the brave lady, and the cast is otherwise sufficiently capable, while the play is handsomely costumed and mounted.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—The successful and enjoyable comic opera by Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edwards, called "The Wedding Day," was sung last night [illegible] three famous stars of operetta, Lillian Russell, Della Fox, and Jefferson de Angelis, in the principal rôles. The house was crowded, of course. This will be a big week at [illegible] Opera House.

PLEASURE PALACE.—Minnie Seligman Cutting and her company acted in "Comedy and Tragedy," in the presence of very [illegible] and enthusiastic audiences yesterday. [illegible] of the biograph pictures appealed to [illegible] ebullient patriotism which is a feature [illegible] music halls and all popular resorts [illegible] hour. John Ransome, the comedian [illegible] mimic, presented his new "turn," "Mr. Croker at the Club." Patrice [illegible] E. M. Favor were also in the bill. Next week that rare comedian, J. H. Stoddart, will appear in "One Touch of Nature."

EDEN MUSEE.—The Cinematograph pictures of the Passion Play are attracting thousands of people at the Eden Musée, and last evening there was not even standing room at the 9 o'clock exhibition. The lecture has been extended, and hymns are sung by the choir of boys. The wax figure of Capt. Sigsbee attracts much attention, and the many Cuban groups are always surrounded. At hours other than when the Passion Play is shown the Cinematograph shows interesting pictures, including one of the warship Maine, taken just as it reached Havana. The concerts take place afternoon and evening, as usual.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.—Cora Tanner's performance of Lady Gwendoline Bloomfield in Sir Charles Young's little drama, "Drifted Apart," heads the continuous bill. This will probably be Miss Tanner's last week in New York, as she begins her starring tour in Philadelphia March 14. Leonidas's cats and dogs are in their second and last week. Press Eldridge has a new budget of jokes and parodies. J. K. Emmet appears in a new farcical sketch with Anna Mortland. Smith and Campbell, two comedians; [illegible] Five Whirlwinds, acrobats; Marie [illegible] comédienne; La Petite Adelaide, the [illegible] the three Rio brothers, ring acrobats; Goldin, comic magician; Le Claire and Hayes, in songs and dances, and the [illegible] brothers, black-face comedians and [illegible] also figure in the olio.

THIS WEEK AT KEITH'S.

"The Lady of the Rowan Tree" the Feature.

The feature of the continuous [illegible] ance at Keith's Union Square Theatre [illegible] week is billed "An Original and Dainty Fairy Play," by Grant Stewart, entitled "The Lady of the Rowan Tree."

It is a Halloween idyl, with Miss Lillian Burkhart in the title rôle. She has Carl Wilbur to help her. As a modern young man in his bachelor apartments on Halloween he works a charm with rowan berries, and a fairy steps into his room. She is quite fairylike until she desires to be instructed in the ways of mortals, and so Dick Conway, the modern young man, gives her whisky to drink and a pipe to smoke. The "idyl" comes to a welcome close when the fairy kisses the young man in violation of fairy statutes and she disappears. The stage setting is effective.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Miss Jennie Winston, formerly identified with the comic opera stage, has been engaged by E. E. Rice for "Monte Carlo," to play the part of Mrs. Cartheu.

To-morrow night's presentation of "The Telephone Girl," at the Casino, will be the seventy-fifth performance, and the customary presentation of souvenirs will be made. The souvenirs will be bronze ash receivers.

Managers Brady and Ziegfeld have made arrangements to give popular Sunday night concerts at the Manhattan Theatre, beginning with next Sunday evening. Innes's Band has been secured, and the programme for the first concert will include patriotic and martial airs.

The French concert which will be given in Carnegie Hall Monday, March 7, by the Chicago Orchestra, will begin at 2:15 P. M. and not at 8:15 P. M., as heretofore stated. The concert is in honor of Alexandre Guilmant and Raoul Pugno, and the programme includes only works of French composers.

Frau Agnes Sorma who made such a pronounced success in this city last year at the Irving Place Theatre under Heinrich Conried's management, sailed for this country yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to fulfill an engagement in March in the same theatre.

At the performance of Charles Frohman's company in "Under the Red Robe," at the Grand Opera House, last night, the Rev. Father McGlynn and the Rev. Father McCready occupied a box to witness the performance of Frank McGlynn, a nephew of Dr. McGlynn, who plays the part of the dumb servant.

Manager Edwin Knowles of the Fifth Avenue Theatre announced last night that he will close his house at the end of this week for the period of one week, and will reopen March 14 with the return engagement of Mme. Modjeska. It was the desire of De Wolf Hopper's management to fill a third week at this theatre, although two weeks had only been arranged for, but some up-State engagements could not be canceled.

Miss Ada Rehan was out of the cast of "The Country Girl" at Daly's Theatre last night, owing to a slight indisposition, and her part of Peggy Thrift was taken by Miss Lettice Fairfax. Mr. Daly, in explaining the absence of Miss Rehan, said he thought the severe work which she has undergone this season entitled her to the brief rest and that she would positively appear in the part in to-night's pefrormance.

An interesting Lenten matinée is promised next Thursday afternoon at the Garden Theatre, under the auspices of the Wayside Workers' Association, an organization formed for the purpose of taking the children of the poor into the country during the Summer. Among those who have volunteered to appear are John Drew, Isabel Irving, De Wolf Hopper, D. H. Harkins, Elsie De Wolfe, Rose Coghlan, and Leo Stern. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Hilborne Roosevelt, Mrs. Frederick Harriman, Mrs. Thomas J. Owen, Mrs. Redford J. Mount, Mrs. John I. Howe, and Miss Neilson.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' FAIR.

The Display in the Garden Recalls the Midway Plaisance.

Memories of the Midway Plaisance of the World's Fair, at Chicago, were recalled to many of the visitors to the second annual fair of the Commercial Travelers' Association, which opened last night at Madison Square Garden, when they visited the basement of the big building, for stretched out on either side of the passages in the basement of the big building were the streets of Cairo, German and Irish villages, and other shows which greeted the visitor at the Chicago Fair.

The fair was opened by President [illegible]

[illegible] Mayor of Binghamton, [illegible] President of the Commercial [illegible] Association, introduced Mr. Pe[illegible], who explained that the proceeds of the fair would go toward completing [illegible] for commercial travelers, which is in course of construction at Binghamton.

On a stage erected across the Fourth Avenue entrance to the Garden, Prof. Ram[illegible] Guard Band rendered patriotic airs, which were roundly applauded, but did not create half the enthusiasm [illegible] model of the United States battleship [illegible] over which four United States [illegible] stood guard, did. The model of the wrecked battleship, which was lent by the Government, was guarded by Thomas [illegible], who was transferred from the [illegible] to the Vermont three days before the [illegible] vessel went to sea, and Oscar [illegible], George Holden, and Thomas [illegible] of the receiving ship Vermont. [illegible] with difficulty that the four seamen [illegible] against its demolition by relic [illegible]. Four of its davits and a few of its [illegible] were missing, and it was [illegible] these were secured unobserved [illegible] model. A deposit of $500 was given [illegible] committee in charge of the fair [illegible] safe return of the model. [illegible] at the fair will be known as "[illegible] Libre" day, and one of the attractions will be the presence of Mrs. Anthony, the mother of William Anthony, [illegible] who coolly informed Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine that the vessel had blown up and was sinking.

MIDWINTER CLUB MEETS.

[illegible] Hundred Society People Hear Prominent Artists in Sherry's Ballroom.

The Midwinter Club met again at Sherry's last night and enjoyed a musicale and supper in the small ballroom. Over 200 were present. The guests arrived about 9 o'clock, and were received by Mrs. Shelden, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Westervelt, Mrs. Grenville [illegible], Mrs. E. Lyman Short, and Mrs. [illegible] Jay White, Jr.

David Mannes, the violinist, opened the programme with three solos by Ries, "[illegible]," an adagio, and Perpetuum Mobile from suite, Opus 34. Heinrich Meyn, the baritone, then sang Lalo's "Marine" and Foote's "Love Me if I Live," a later [illegible] being the toreador song from Bizet's "Carmen." Mme. Clementine de Vere, the soprano, was the other artist [illegible]. Gounod's serenade, "Dormez, riez, [illegible]"; Sapio's valse song "C'est vous!" and the aria from Bellini's "La Sonnambula," "Ah, non Giunge," were the pieces she sang. Mr. Mannes also played "Abendlied," by Schumann-Wilhelmj, and "Hungarian Dance" in G major, by Brahms. The accompanists of the evening were Miss Madeline Mannes, Victor Harris, and R. [illegible].

The programme ended about midnight, and supper was served. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher, Miss Josephine Drexel, [illegible] Muller-Ury, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brevoort Kane, Miss Sands, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Taylor Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. John B. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus B. Field, F. Delano [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Newcomb, George R. Schieffelin, Stuttswood Bowers, Admiral Gherardi, Mrs. [illegible] Fred Pierson, Miss Ward McAllister, [illegible] di Zerega, Baron von Fritsch, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Bergen, and Kiliaen Van Rensselaer.

DOCTORS DISCUSS TWO BILLS.

[illegible] Health Board and Dispensary Measures Before County Medical Society.

The Medical Society of the County of New York met last evening in the building of the Academy of Medicine, in West Forty-third Street, Dr. A. M. Jacobus in the chair. There was a large attendance. Dr. Henry [illegible] Piffard, for the Special Committee on Health bill, explained the present status of the bill at Albany, which is known as Senate bill No. 435, and read to the society a brief in its favor which had been presented to the Senate Committee on Cities, in whose charge the bill now is. Two features of the present bill upon which stress was laid in the brief are the one prohibiting the Board of Health from dispensing of diphtheria antitoxine by private sale and one confining the jurisdiction of the board to sanitary matters only. The bill repeals Sections 1,226, 1,239, 1,248, and [illegible] of the charter, without, however, remitting any penalties already incurred under any of them.

In reference to the prohibition of the private sale of antitoxin by the Health Board, Dr. Piffard said that a vial now costs $1 in New York, while in Chicago the same antitoxin costs 50 cents a vial, and he could see no reason for such discrimination. "This whole antitoxin matter," said he, "has been permeated with a commercial aspect. This bill allows its disposition at public sale, and it is probable that within a year it will sell at 50 cents a vial."

The society, by a unanimous vote, approved the bill in its present form.

Dr. James H. Burtenshaw, from the Dispensary Committee, presented a resolution, which was passed with only one dissenting voice, that the society "reaffirms its indorsement of the bill to amend the State Charities law relating to the licensing and regulation of dispensaries by the State Board of Charities, now before the Legislature, and that it urges the immediate passage of the bill in its present form."

Papers were read by Dr. Henry N. Heineman on "Rheumatic Cardiac Diseases and Treatment," and by Dr. T. E. Satterthwaite on "Recent Improvements in the Treatment of Chronic Heart Diseases by Exercises and Carbonated Brine Baths." In the discussion that followed, the Nauheim baths and artificial baths in imitation of them and exercises were recommended in cases of cardiac [illegible] by some of the speakers, and were [illegible] by others who advocated medicinal treatment.

The following persons were elected to membership in the society: Henry A. Baker, [illegible] Bigelow, John A. Bullinger, J. Morgan Brown, Frank Ferguson, Edward B. [illegible], Robert W. Hall, Linnaeus E. La Fétra, Ogden C. Ludlow, Joseph B. Mauch, [illegible] H. Richardson, William Stubenbord, [illegible] A. Valadier, Robert Watts, Jr., and [illegible] F. Zabriskie.

NEW YORK DEFAULTER CAUGHT.

William Kacher, Who Took $1,200 from the New Haven Railroad, Arrested in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—William Kacher, wanted by the New York authorities on the charge of embezzling $1,200 from the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, has been arrested in this city.

Kacher is thirty years old and has a wife and three children in New York. His parents are well-to-do, and live in Baltimore. He told the detectives after his arrest that he had been expecting to receive a letter any day from his mother stating that his [illegible] from the railroad company [illegible] be settled. He had been with the company several years as a clerk in the [illegible] office. The latter part of last [illegible], it is alleged, a shortage of $1,200 was found in his accounts. He suddenly left the city and the detectives had been searching for him ever since.

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING.

Arrest of an Engineer of the Paris Said to be the Result of Big Operations.

[illegible] Little, an engineer in charge of the [illegible] plants of the American Line [illegible] Paris, was arrested by Secret Service [illegible] McManus on the charge of smuggling [illegible] evening. The arrest occurred at the American Line pier. Little was locked [illegible] Church Street Police Station. He [illegible] in the employ of the present company [illegible] predecessor for thirty years, [illegible] wife and six children living in [illegible]. His shipmates give him [illegible] and say a mistake has been [illegible] taken before Commissioner [illegible] last night that the arrest [illegible] to the disclosure of enormous [illegible] operations, on which McManus [illegible] Secret Service detectives [illegible] for a long time. A mys[illegible] said to be valued at [illegible] delivered to a Broadway [illegible]. All who were suspected [illegible] anything about the [illegible] about it.

[illegible]

Karditza Surrenders, and Says the Plan Was to Shoot the Coachman and Horses First.

TWO SUSPECTS ALSO CAUGHT

The Decision to Kill Recorded on the Minutes of a Club and a Copy Sent to the King—Bomb Found Near the Scene.

ATHENS, Feb. 28.—One of the men who attempted the life of the King of Greece on Saturday has been arrested. His name is Karditza, and he is a minor employe in the Mayor's office here.

Karditza, who is thirty-five years of age, was formerly a non-commissioned officer in the army. He belongs to a class of doubtful repute, locally designated as the Koutzavantis. The police found a dynamite bomb at the scene of the attempt, and later arrested two of Karditza's friends on suspicion of being his accomplices.

The authorities obtained information that Karditza was hiding in a road house, which they caused to be surrounded by police, but in the meanwhile Karditza had proceeded to the Public Prosecutor's office, where he surrendered himself, declaring his innocence. Closely pressed, however, he confessed to being one of the King's assailants. He did not express any regret, and declared that if the gun had not trembled in the hands of his accomplice the King would infallibly have been killed.

Karditza said the plan was to shoot the King's coachman and the horses, and then to dispatch the King with heavy pistols which he and his companion were carrying.

Karditza then became dumb and refused to furnish any further information. He seems to have a vague idea of the term "Anarchism," and it is believed he is of slow intellect, his head having been turned by the abuse which is heaped daily upon the royal family by certain newspapers. He has become greatly depressed.

According to The Astay, it was decided at a secret meeting of a certain club, held outside the city, to assassinate the King, this decision being arrived at when it became known that he had accepted the proposition for international financial control of the revenues, in view of the Greek war loan. This decision, it further appears, was recorded on the minutes of the club, a copy of which was sent to the King. Karditza's name was frequently mentioned therein, but the King paid no attention to the threat.

His Majesty also received many threatening letters from members of the club, who are of the lowest classes, accusing the King and the Ministry of being the instruments of foreign powers.

The Municipal Councils throughout the country are addressing messages of sympathy to the King, and thousands of congratulatory telegrams are arriving at the palace. The royal family are said to be greatly touched at the expressions of loyalty.

The Municipal Council has decided to erect a memorial chapel near the scene of the attempt.

King George has received a very affecting telegram of congratulation from Mme. Carnot.

He has received also a message of congratulation from President McKinley.

King George has identified a photograph of Karditza as that of one of his assailants.

BREAD RIOTS AT GALLIPOLI.

A Mob Attempts to Burn the Government Offices.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.—Serious bread riots have taken place at Gallipoli, where a mob has attempted to burn the Government offices. The police made thirty-six arrests.

HAITI SETTLES WITH ITALY.

France Now Pressing a Claim for Damages Against Her Citizens.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 28.—The Italian claim has been settled by Haiti paying the full amount demanded.

The French Government is now pressing a claim for damages for violation of the treaty rights of French citizens.

President Simon Sam will visit Jacmel and the provinces on March 6.

The long pending claim of Italy against Haiti, just settled, was the case of an Italian merchant at Port de Paix whose vessel and cargo, worth $80,000, were, it is alleged, illegally seized and sold by the Haitien Government.

BRAZIL'S ELECTIONS AT HAND.

Vice President Pereira Protests Innocence of the Moraes Affair.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 28.—The general elections will take place to-morrow. The election of Señors Composallos from San Paulo and Rosasilva from Pernambuco, as President and Vice President, for the term of four years beginning in November next, is regarded as assured.

Vice President Pereira has issued a long address, strongly protesting that he is innocent of complicity in the attempt made to assassinate President Moraes last year. He refuses to appear in court, invoking Parliamentary immunity.

Vice President Pereira in his address attacks President Moraes, to whom he attributes the agitations and misfortunes of the republic; condemns the state of siege, and adds that all the laws of Congress voted under the state of siege are invalid.

KAISER TO PRINCE HOHENLOHE.

He Congratulates Him on Concluding the Kiao-Chau Agreement.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The Strasburger Post says Emperor William, using the familiar du, (thou,) telegraphed the following to Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, on the conclusion of the Kiao-Chau agreement, which followed the death of Princess Hohenlohe:

"Although I know well that external pleasure cannot lift the weight of inner grief, I am filled with the keenest delight that, after the terrible blow which has befallen you, the grace of God has vouchsafed to you so glorious a success. This is a splendid reward for your indefatigable and sagacious labor, and brings great satisfaction after your cares. Kindly accept my imperial thanks and heartiest congratulations."

WAR FOR CENTRAL AMERICA.

Trouble Between Nicaragua and Costa Rica May Involve All the Other Republics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The condition of affairs between Nicaragua and Costa Rica is beginning to arouse serious apprehension in official circles, as it is said to threaten to involve not only these two countries in war, but also to draw all of the Central American Republics into an armed conflict. The Diet of the Greater Republic, including Nicaragua, Honduras, and Salvador, has submitted a demand on Costa Rica for an explanation of the entrance of an armed force of 500 men from Costa Rica into Nicaragua. No reply has been given so far as is known to officials here.

The Nicaraguan authorities assert that the 500 armed men entering from Costa Rica were not an unauthorized force, but were acting with the knowledge of the President of Costa Rica. If Costa Rica gives no explanation in response to the demand of the Diet it is feared serious trouble will follow.

The real controversy between Nicaragua and Costa Rica is over the territory adjacent to the inter-oceanic canal. A recent incident has intensified the feeling of the Costa Ricans over the boundary matter. This was the arrest of Mr. Bache, the Costa Rican Consul General to Nicaragua, on the charge of being a rebel. He was tried, convicted, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, but subsequently escaped.

It is not generally known that Secretary Sherman intervened in this affair and requested President Zelaya, through [illegible], in the interests of peace, to release Bache. President Zelaya promptly assented, and in a decree announced that Bache would be liberated in accordance with Mr. Sherman's request if the tribunal convicted him of a revolutionary movement. Since then Nicaragua has published the secret cipher dispatches alleged to have passed between Bache and the Nicaraguan rebels in Salvador and these Nicaraguan claims fully establish a charge that Costa Rica's official was working to overthrow the Zelaya Government.

THE CHILE-ARGENTINA BOUNDARY.

Great Britain Said to be Acting as Arbitrator in the Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In diplomatic circles it is said that the reports that war is imminent between Chile and the Argentine Republic are not well founded, and that, on the contrary, arbitration by the British Government has been agreed upon as a means of settlement of differences.

The boundary delimitation has been a source of serious difference for some years, and this has caused much popular agitation and talk of war. Some time ago, however, the countries agreed to submit the entire boundary question to the decision of Great Britain.

The assent of the British Government was secured, and the arbitration is now in course of execution. Notwithstanding this agreement, it is said that a considerable jingo element exists in both countries, but at the legations of both Chile and Argentina it is stated that officials attach no seriousness to the war rumors.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 28.—The Government has decided to strengthen the National armaments in accordance with the wishes of the people expressed at the recent public meetings in various parts of the republic.

HOPE FOR ZIONIST UNION.

Concession Made Last Night May Result in Amalgamation of the Two Sections.

A meeting was held at 189 Henry Street last night which may result in the amalgamation of the two sections of the Zionist movement and increase the number of followers of the Nordau-Herzl plan for the purchase and colonization of the Holy Land by the Hebrews from all countries.

One of the sections has been agitating the question from a standpoint of nationalism and the other from that of religion. The meeting last night was held by the Nationalists for the purpose of bringing about a union of the bodies so that the end sought might be furthered by co-operation.

Prof. Richard Gottheil of Columbia presided. A concession was made during the session to the religious wing by the insertion in the constitution of a clause to the effect that all effort shall be made "to foster the Jewish national spirit." The word Jewish is intended to cover all questions, whether economic, political, or religious. This concession had the effect of causing the accession of six organizations to the wing which made it. Among those present at the meeting were the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, Adam Rosenberg, E. D. Eisenstein, Dr. Moses Mintz, and delegates from twenty-six organizations within the borders of New York.

MRS. ROGERS'S SANITY.

Testimony in Regard to It Taken Before a Commission—Spirit Pictures Shown.

The investigation into the mental condition of Mrs. Harriet E. Rogers, wife of Henry R. Rogers, was resumed yesterday evening before Samuel Milbank, William H. Willis, and Dr. George A. Dixon, who were appointed a commission on the subject by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and a Sheriff's jury. Mrs. Rogers, who is seventy years old, was present for the first time and took a deep interest in the proceedings.

She was formerly the wife of Alfred Beach, editor of The Scientific American. It is alleged that Mrs. Rogers is a spiritualistic maniac, and was induced to marry her present husband and to convey to him all her property, valued at $200,000. Her children, Frederick Beach and Jennie Beach Gasper, procured the investigation. Mrs. Rogers spent several months in Bloomingdale Asylum in 1891 on account of her spiritualistic tendencies.

Pictures supposed to represent certain spirit friends of Mrs. Rogers were displayed on a table in front of the jury box. Dr. J. Leonard Corning, a medical expert, testified that Mrs. Rogers was insane and incurable. He said that any person believing in spiritualism had no claim to sanity. He said he examined Mrs. Rogers in 1890, and that she did not talk sensibly on common subjects. Mrs. Rogers, he declared, had shown him the pictures and had said they were those of her spirit friends.

"She told me," said the witness, "that her husband was going to die before long, and that she would be a party to his death. She spoke of conversations she had with Henry Ward Beecher, Daniel Webster, and others. Then, again, she would suddenly change her conversation from the subject of Venus to that of the stock market."

Asked if there were not some things he did not know about insanity, Dr. Corning admitted that he "might have forgotten a few things."

The investigation was postponed to March 11. Henry R. Rogers, the present husband of the alleged incompetent, was not in attendance yesterday. About two years ago he got into trouble at one of his seances for stabbing a man.

MURDERED WITH A HATPIN.

Bartholomew Brandner Told of Entering a Saloon on State Street, Chicago, Before He Died.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—It is almost a certainty that Bartholomew Brandt Brandner, the Parisian traveling man who died at the Palmer House Saturday afternoon, was murdered with a woman's hatpin. The autopsy shows not only concussion of the brain, but a small puncture which began near the corner of the left eye and extended far into the interior of the skull. The detectives detailed on the case believe that after he was stabbed he was struck on the head with a bottle. Brandner came to the hotel more than a week ago. On Sunday night, Feb. 20, he entered the hotel at a late hour, bleeding profusely, and fell to the floor. He was unconscious for two days, and, although he lived a week, did not become entirely rational. He told Dr. Evans, the house physician, however, that he had entered a saloon on State Street, had taken a drink, and remembered nothing more. At other times he rambled about a strange man endeavoring to force an acquaintance with him, and seemed to be constantly trying to avoid some one. The physicians do not believe that he was drunk when assaulted.

Thomas Brandner and wife, father and mother of the dead man, have arrived in the city and made arrangements to take the body to New Orleans. Neither of the parents had seen the son for two years. Young Brandner went to Paris several years ago, and was first connected with a silk manufacturing concern. Later he became the American representative of J. Rowell, exporter of sardines. The Coroner turned over to the father two trunks, a check for $300, a gold watch, a bunch of keys, two memorandum books, and $165, which were in the possession of the young man when he died.

CHARTER DAY BUTTONS.

Twenty Thousand with New York's City Coat of Arms Ordered.

At a meeting of the Committee on Decorations, Illuminations, and Grand Stands of the Charter Day celebration at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon a design for a button was adopted and 20,000 of them were ordered for distribution. They will be scattered broadcast as a means of advertisement. In the centre of the button will be represented the coat of arms of New York.

The committee authorized David W. King to invite architects of the city to present designs for triumphal arches to be erected along the route of the parade. Until the committee knows how much money will be at its disposal it cannot do more than merely outline its work.

Shot His Wife Accidentally.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Alice Buskirk, colored, aged twenty-seven, was accidentally shot and killed by her husband at their home in North Coventry this afternoon. Buskirk was taking down a shotgun from the rack to fire at a hawk which was among his chickens, when it was discharged and the contents lodged in the woman's neck. There will be no arrest.

[illegible]

[illegible] Banquet of the Dutchess County Society.

The Dutchess County Society gave its second annual banquet last night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. About 50 of the 100 members were present.

There were several patriotic incidents in the course of the evening. At the close of the speech of President W. H. Van Steenbergh the orchestra played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the President proposed the toast of the "Stars and Stripes," which was drunk, and three cheers were given in response.

In speaking to the toast "Our Sister Societies," Robert B. Roosevelt said:

"We have glorified our ancestors, and it seems to me about time we were doing something to glorify ourselves, so that posterity may be able to say that we were their worthy ancestors. We are no longer in our swaddling clothes. We should take our true place among the nations of the earth, and disseminate the great ideas which are peculiarly our own; for, after all, there is but one Republic in the world.

"The Father of this Country, George Washington, and the Father of our country, Peter the Silent, stand side by side. Few can walk in their footsteps, but should the time come again when we shall be called upon for deeds of heroism or self-sacrifice we will be found equal to the occasion. [Cheers.] Thermopylae was repeated in the Alamo, when the 16 Americans fought 2,000 Mexicans and gave up their lives. If we are called upon to defend our rights and liberty again, Thermopylae will be renewed." [Applause.]

Justice Augustus Van Wyck, in speaking on "Greater New York," said that "if the bullfrogs of a Latin nation want to plunge into our pond with a chunk-a-chunk the grand old bullfrogs of Dutchess, without any Hidalgoism, will sing that familiar song, 'When I walk dat levee round, I'm looking for dat bully, he must be found.'"

The other speakers were Alfred T. Akert, on "Dutchess County in Colonial Times"; Gen. James Grant Wilson, on "A Lesson in Spelling"; Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, on "The Judiciary," and the Rev. Henry E. Cobb, on "The Clergy." Gen. Wilson explained that "Dutchess" was named in honor of the Duchess of York, and that the word was then spelled with a "t." Dr. Samuel Johnson, however, dropped the "t" in his dictionary, and all the world did likewise except the people of Dutchess, who stuck to the "t" as if it embalmed some Dutch memory. He recalled that Admiral Worden, the hero of the Monitor; Gen. John A. Whitman of the Mexican War, James Kirk Paulding, and Chancellor James Kent were from Dutchess County.

POETRY IN THE DANCE.

Miss Isadora Duncan Gives a Novel Illustration of It.

Some well-known New York women witnessed a novel entertainment yesterday afternoon at the tea given by Miss Elizabeth Boiren Duncan, at her dance studio in the Carnegie Building. The tea was the means of introducing Miss Gertrude Bennet, a reader fresh from London, but the entertainment referred to was the dancing of Miss Isadora Duncan, Miss Elizabeth B. Duncan's sister, who illustrated the meaning of poetical selections by the movements of her body and limbs.

The young dancer wore a white, picturesque, filmy gown, with short skirt, and pink stockings and pink pliable slippers, which had no heels. Her sister read in English a mediaeval Latin students' song, "The Spirit of Spring," and Miss Duncan then gave an illustrative and extremely graceful dance of her own composition to an accompaniment of waltz music.

The idea represented was the warming of the earth and calling up of the flowers by Spring. Later Miss Duncan danced in the same way to the chanting of three verses of Omar Khayyám's "Rubaiyat." Mrs. Otis, Mrs. John B. Pine, Mrs. Harry P. Loomis, Mrs. Bolton Hall, and Mrs. Valentine Hall were in the audience.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. Edwin Parsons gave a dinner of twelve covers at her home, Ninetieth Street and Riverside Drive, last night. The table decorations were roses.

Miss Mildred Carter lectured on the "History of the Opera," with vocal illustrations, in the small ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria at noon yesterday.

Mrs. Henry Budge gave a dinner of eighteen covers at her apartments in the Dakotah last night. Yellow Spring flowers were used in the decorations.

The College Women's Club met at Sherry's yesterday afternoon and decided to elect no more associate woman members. J. Carroll Beckwith and Dan Beard talked to the club on "Art."

Miss A. K. Robinson's dancing class met in the East Room at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard are among the patronesses.

Marshall Darrach delivered the first of his course of Shakespeare recitals in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. His subject was "The Merchant of Venice." Many society people were present.

Commissioner and Mrs. J. G. Kugelman gave the first of a series of dinners for unmarried people at their home, 23 West Fifty-second Street, last night. There were four tables, each seating ten persons. Carnations furnished by Fleischman were used in the decorations. A Hungarian band supplied music for the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Trenor L. Park gave the second of two dinners at the Metropolitan Club annex last night. The guests sat at three tables. One of these, a round one, seating eighteen persons, was decorated with green orchids. The other two, oval tables, each seating ten persons, were adorned with mauve orchids and American Beauty roses, respectively.

Brooklyn Congregational Club.

The February meeting of the Brooklyn Congregational Club was held last night at the Pouch Gallery, in that borough. A reception was held at 5:30 P. M., and dinner was served at 6. The Rev. Mark B. Taylor, Past Chaplain in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and now pastor of the Park Congregational Church of Brooklyn, was the first speaker. His topic was "Ulysses S. Grant." He served under Grant, and gave reminiscences of his campaigns. The Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Church, spoke on "Abraham Lincoln." Edward P. Lyon, President of the club, was the toastmaster.

Wright—Seagrist.

Miss Myra Belle Seagrist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Seagrist, Jr., was married last evening to Frederick Emerson Wright, at the home of the bride's parents, One Hundred and Forty-first Street and the Boulevard. The house was artistically decorated with palms and cut flowers, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Chapin of Hamilton Grange Reformed Church. The bride was attended by Miss Helen Gillies of Flushing, L. I., as maid of honor. Albert Wright, the bridegroom's brother, was best man, and the ushers were George La Branche and Peter Berckhardt. A reception and supper followed the ceremony.

Thinks Koerner Was Not Shamming.

One of the witnesses for the prosecution at the trial of William J. Koerner, charged with the murder of Alice Rose Redgate, before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions Court yesterday, proved to be a valuable addition to the forces of the defense. This witness was Dr. E. F. Bayard of the New York Hospital. Assistant District Attorney Osborne tried to get him to say that Koerner had been shamming unconsciousness after the shooting. The witness declined to make such a statement, and, instead, declared that the usual tests had been applied to the prisoner at the time, and that he had not responded to them. The witness was therefore inclined to believe that he was not shamming.

The Cuban Relief Fund Grows.

R. A. C. Smith, Treasurer of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to obtain relief for suffering people in Cuba, acknowledges these contributions: Richard Deeves, $25; C. M. R. and E. H. B., $25; in memoriam, C., $10; Miss Alice N. Dox, $5; Webster C. Estes, $25; Hall, Haight & Co., $50; Keck, Mosser & Co., $50; Ambrose K. Ely, $50; Justus L. Bulkley, $50; total, $290.

Lecture by the Rev. W. W. Clark.

An entertainment at which the Rev. William Walton Clark will lecture will be given to-night at the Knox Memorial Church, Ninth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets.

TO PAY SCHOOL SALARIES.

Warrants for January in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn Were Signed Yesterday.

All the warrants for the salaries for January of the employes of the School Boards of Manhattan and the Bronx and of Brooklyn were signed yesterday and the teachers, janitors, and others should receive their pay to-day. The delay in making the payments has aroused considerable unfavorable comment, much discomfort, and some positive distress.

In Manhattan and the Bronx the salaries due Feb. 1 should have been paid, according to the rules of the late Board of Education, on the 15th. There was no notification that there would be any delay, and many of the employes of the board made engagements which they found themselves unable to fulfill. In Brooklyn the condition of affairs is more serious. Payday there has been the first day of each month, or the last school day of the month if the first of the month following is a holiday. To-day two months' pay is due to every employe of the Brooklyn School Board. None of them has received any money since the day before Christmas. A majority of the school teachers in Brooklyn are not entirely dependent on their pay, but some of them have no other means, and several tales of actual distress have reached the financial officers of the board.

One woman, teaching in an Eastern District school, has lost her home through her inability to collect the money due her. She held her house on a lease, which compelled her to pay her rent monthly in advance. She had improved the property greatly in the three years she had held it, and when she was unable to fulfill her share in the contract her landlord forced her to surrender the lease and move. In two houses in East New York the gas company has cut off the supply of gas because the bills were unpaid. A janitor, who is buying a house on the installment plan, wrote that he had been compelled to raise $100 on chattel mortgage to make good a payment, and that the loan had cost him $35 interest.

Nobody seemingly is willing to accept the responsibility for the delay. The School Board declares it to be the fault of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. That board blames the School Board and refers to the charter to show where the School Boards failed to comply with its provisions. If the salaries for January are paid to-day as promised by the School Boards and by the Controller's office, the salaries for Brooklyn will still be a month in arrears.

In Queens the teachers have almost given up hope of ever getting their back salary. None of them has been paid since October, and there is no fund from which to pay them. An appeal on their behalf to the Board of Estimate was referred to the Corporation Counsel, and Mr. Whalen suggested that they bring suit against the city and recover from the judgment fund. Most of them fear to take any such action, but it is probable that they will do so after the police and firemen of what was Long Island City, who have eight months' pay due to them, have tried that plan successfully.

Brooklyn Tax Certificates.

The first large payment on account of the debts of the cities and towns added by consolidation to the old New York will be made from the City Treasury on March 12. On that day $2,000,000 of Brooklyn tax certificates with $53,333 interest become due. The semi-annual payment of interest on bonds will be made May 1.

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN MEET.

The League's Annual Session Held at the Waldorf-Astoria—An Entertainment.

The Professional Woman's League held its annual meeting in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon, and the floor and galleries of the room were crowded. Mrs. A. M. Palmer presided.

Mrs. Palmer, in her annual address, called attention to the large increase in the membership. She referred to the sad death on Aug. 31, 1897, of Mrs. John Drew, who was Vice President.

These officers were installed: Miss Rachel McAuliff, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Miss Maida Craigen, Miss Rosa Rand, Mrs. W. G. Jones, and Miss Mary Shaw, members, and the following Chairmen of the various standing committees: Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, Ways and Means; Mrs. G. H. Smith, Refreshments; Mrs. A. T. Harms, Supplies; Mme. Aurilla Poté, Physical Culture; Miss Lizzie Rechelle, Sewing; Mrs. K. T. Morris, Dancing; Mrs. Frederick Faubel, Reception; Mrs. Louise Eldridge, Visiting; Mme. Mathilde Cottrelly, Fencing; Mrs. Louise Campbell Stern, Wardrobe; Mrs. W. L. Fitzgerald, House; Miss Fanny M. Spencer, Music; Mrs. Madeleine O'Sullivan, Languages; Mrs. S. M. Cory, Art, and Miss Alice Brown, Library.

Those who took part in the programme of the entertainment were Camille Darville, Miss F. M. Spencer, Yvonne de Tréville, Miss Agnes Everett, and the Professional Woman's League Glee Club.

There was a dramatic scene, "Henry's Wives," written for the occasion by Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl. The cast:

Katherine of Arragon....Miss Grace Huntington
Anne Boleyn..........Miss May Buckley
Jane Seymour..........Miss Maida Craigen
Anne of Cleves..........Mme. Mathilde Cottrelly
Katherine Howard.....Miss Emma Sheridan Fry
Katherine Parr..........Mrs. Edwin Brandt
Page..........Miss Jessie L. Cassile
Chorus..........Miss Kate Lester
Charon..........Mrs. W. G. Jones

This was under the direction of Miss Rosa Rand.

DREW ALUMNI DINNER.

Held in Honor of President Butts of the Seminary.

Over 100 graduates and guests partook of the annual dinner of the New York Association of Alumni of Drew Theological Seminary at the St. Denis Hotel yesterday afternoon. The attendance was the largest in the history of the association and a tribute of honor to the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Butts, President of the seminary, celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of his membership in the Faculty. The honors paid him were preliminary to a larger tribute to be given at the next commencement by the General Alumni Association.

The President of the association, the Rev. Dr. W. P. Ferguson, presided. The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary, presented cordial greetings from the Faculty of that institution. The Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, spoke of the Gospel as a social, philanthropic, and educational force in the world's life. The Rev. Dr. A. D. Vail represented the Trustees, and the Rev. Herbert Welch the Alumni. Bishop J. P. Newman, present as a guest, although not on the programme, spoke for Methodism generally.

Dr. Buttz responded in words of feeling and gratitude, announcing a gift of $2,000 from an anonymous friend of the seminary to endow an alcove in the library. The following officers were elected by the association: President—The Rev. George C. Peck; First Vice President—The Rev. Sylvester Lowther; Second Vice President—The Rev. F. C. Baldwin; Secretary—The Rev. L. B. Longacre; Treasurer—The Rev. R. B. Uring.

TESTIMONY FROM RATCLIFFE.

The Actor Examined Regarding the Suits of His Wives.

For the first time in several weeks Edward J. Ratcliffe came out of the Tombs yesterday. He was taken to the office of Samuel Paul, at 57 Broadway, who, as referee, took testimony in the suit of Alice De Lacy for annulment of marriage, and then to the office of Thomas C. Kenney, at 35 Nassau Street, who, as referee, took testimony in the suit of Caroline Ravenhill of England for absolute divorce. Ratcliffe acknowledged that he had married Caroline Ravenhill before marrying Peter De Lacy's daughter.

Ratcliffe, in charge of a Deputy Sheriff, stopped in a Broadway restaurant, after leaving the referees, and there by chance met Assistant District Attorney Lloyd, who had prosecuted the case against him. The prisoner turned up his nose at Mr. Lloyd and the two did not speak.

His appeal from his conviction for assaulting Alice De Lacy having been withdrawn, Ratcliffe will probably be taken to the penitentiary to-day. It is understood that he is to be put at work on the sea wall.

Marquis of Salisbury Recovering.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Marquis of Salisbury, who has been suffering from a slight attack of influenza, is now recovering.

[illegible]

John Chetwood.

John Chetwood, a lawyer, with offices at 69 Maiden Lane and a member of the well-known New Jersey family of his name, died at his home, in Elizabeth, yesterday morning, aged seventy years. Mr. Chetwood was born in Elizabeth, where his father was for years a man of much prominence. He was graduated from Princeton and studied law in the office of Joseph C. Hornblower, Chief Justice of the State of New Jersey. He had been a general practitioner of law for nearly fifty years. Mr. Chetwood leaves a wife, who was a Miss Barber, of the distinguished New Jersey Revolutionary family of that name. His brother, Bradbury C. Chetwood, is a lawyer of this city.

Carl Dieckman.

A cablegram from Bremen, Germany, announces the death of Carl Dieckman, for twenty-three years connected with the late firm of Decker Brothers, piano manufacturers of this city. Mr. Dieckman, who was forty-six years old, went to Europe a year ago to consult eminent specialists regarding his ailments, and after vainly seeking in travel renewed health, he finally, a month ago, returned to the place of his nativity, Bremen, where he died.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN ROBERTSON of Vermont died at Palm Beach, Fla., yesterday. Mr. Robertson was a prominent paper manufacturer, being a member of the firms of John Robertson & Son, the Robertson Paper Company of Bellows Falls, and W. A. Cole & Co. of Putney, Vt.

Harry Meredith Critically Ill.

Harry Meredith, an actor under engagement with Joseph Jefferson to appear this Spring, but at present resting, was found in his room at the Hotel Slevin, corner of Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, last Sunday suffering from a paralytic stroke. He was last seen on Saturday afternoon at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, where he went to visit some of his old friends in Chauncey Olcott's company, and was then apparently in good health. He was allowed to remain in his room until evening, the hotel people thinking he was asleep. When the door was broken in he was found to be in a comatose condition. Dr. Williams of 248 West Fourteenth Street holds out no hope for his recovery. Mr. Meredith is sixty years of age.

Murder in Newport, Ky., for $500.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.—John A. Abeerseller, aged fifty-one years, was murdered in his room on Ann Street, Newport, Ky., early to-day, and robbed of a purse of $500. The noise of an altercation aroused Fred Duetzer, who occupied adjoining rooms. He heard a pistol shot. Rushing to Abeerseller's room, he saw James Ratican in the doorway with a revolver. Ratican escaped.

Mother Drowns Herself and Babe.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Feb. 28.—During a fit of insanity, Mrs. George Davidson, aged twenty-eight, left her home at St. Joseph last night, clad in a night dress, with her two-weeks-old babe in her arms, and jumped into the river. The woman's body was recovered at daybreak. The body of the babe was carried out into the lake.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Loma." E. & W.
A new collar.

DIED.

BAKER-CAMMANN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 27, in Chicago, Ill., Marion, wife of W. D. Baker and daughter of Henry J. and the late Catharine V. Z. Cammann.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALLSTED.—At Caldwell, N. J., Feb. 28, 1898, Lydia H. Laney, wife of James C. Hallsted.
Funeral and interment at Waterloo, N. Y. Chicago and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

M'COMB.—Entered into rest on Sunday, at 6 o'clock, Edith Wood McComb, beloved wife of Edward C. McComb, and only daughter of Henry B. Wood, of Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.
Funeral from St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, March 1. Memphis and Birmingham papers please copy.

OSGOOD.—On Feb. 28, at her residence, 84 East 56th St., Maria J., widow of Nathaniel H. Osgood.
Funeral private.

WHITEHEAD.—Sunday, Feb. 27, 1898, at her residence, 12 West 18th St., New York, Matilda Anne, widow of Coburn Whitehead, M. D., of Philadelphia and daughter of the late Hood Irvine, Esq., of Newton Stewart, County Tyrone, Ireland.
Funeral at St. James the Less, Philadelphia.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 28.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ARMSTRONG, Margaret, 155 W. 121st St.	75	25
AMELIO, Louis, 340 E. 11th St.	1	27
ACKERMAN, Nathaniel P., 199 W. 10th St.	68	27
BLENDERMAN, Lena, 428 W. 36th St.	37	26
BENEDETTI, Teresa, 334 E. 109th St.	3	27
BAIZLEY, Edward, 27 Fulton St.	27	25
BRIGHT, John, Brooklyn	53	26
BROWN, Lizzie, 152d St., Railroad Av.	19	26
BEHAN, Julia, Van Nest Park	7	25
BOHNET, Katie, 630 Robbins Av.	51	27
BROWN, Maggie, St. Joseph's Hos.	25	27
BROWN, Johanna, 105 Washington St.	38	26
CARROLL, Patrick, 170 W. 10th St.	37	26
CARLON, Edward, Nursery and Childs' Hospital	1	27
CALAMARI, John, 240 E. 75th St.	2	27
CRAVEN, Edna, 338 E. 39th St.	3	27
CURLEY, Delia, Bellevue Hospital	40	26
CASTRINOVO, Rosina, 327 W. 69th St.	1	27
CLAVIN, Thomas, 207 E. 99th St.	73	27
CONNORS, Florence, House of Good Shepherd	20	27
CLIFFORD, Nora, 546 E. 134th St.	52	26
DOWD, Katharine M., 223 W. 31st St.	40	25
DI NAPOLI, Giuseppe, 122 Mott St.	27	26
DWYER, Henry, 155 W. 61st St.	4	25
DALY, Jane, 702 Washington St.	50	26
DAWSON, Michael, 160 W. 21st St.	50	28
DAVIS, Charles J., Brook Av. and 161st St.	54	25
DARGEN, William, 662 E. 137th St.	3	25
DELUCA, Anthony R., St. Joseph's Hospital	30	26
EDER, Michael, 92 Franklin St.	34	26
FINKLESTEIN, Harry, 789 7th Av.	3	27
FLANAGAN, Theresa, 428 W. 31st St.	18	27
FOLGER, Mary, 113 Monroe St.	70	27
FITZGERALD, John R., 79 James St.	28	25
GOLDFARBER, Sarah, 698 3d Av.	70	27
GILLIGAN, Lilly, 1,496 Lexington Av.	1	26
GALLAGHER, Edward, Seton Sanitarium	27	26
GOLDSTEIN, Samuel, 9 Essex St.	8	27
HACKETT, Mary A., 321 E. 43d St.	12	26
HILLS, Samuel A., 38 W. 126th St.	76	26
HART, Annie, 250 Water St.	30	21
HASTINGS, Solomon, Alms House	66	26
HAYES, Kate, 1,809 Park Av.	35	25
HARPER, Charles, St. Joseph's Hos.	33	26
JEN KEE, Yuen, 24 Mott St.	32	26
KANE, Annie, Manhattan State Hos.	41	26
KOCH, Henry, Manhattan State Hos.	66	26
KELLY, Joseph T., Bellevue Hospital	43	26
KOBBE, Emma, Hotel Balmoral	48	25
KENNEDY, Thomas, 452 W. 15th St.	72	27
KEENAN, William, 117 Christopher St.	30	23
KUNTZLER, Raymond J., 411 W. 42d St.	3	26
KELLY, James, 225 E. 111th St.	40	26
KNIGHT, Katie, 85 King St.	37	27
KOHN, Meyer, 321 Delancey St.	1	27
LAVINE, Jeanette, 158 E. 108th St.	1	28
LILLEYOIK, Johanna, 2,030 1st Av.	2	25
LUNN, Pauline, 92 W. 134th St.	35	26
MACKIN, Walter, 330 E. 85th St.	45	27
MILLS, Henry W., 132 W. 32d St.	2	27
MAYORGA, Charlotte, 326 E. 74th St.	34	27
MATERA, Annie, 40 Baxter St.	69	26
MEEK, Elizabeth A., 404 W. 42d St.	1	27
MAHER, Edna E., 395 Bleecker St.	50	26
MURPHY, William, 350 W. 37th St.	3	26
MAHER, Ella, 330 E. 109th St.	2	27
MAX, Jacob, 106 Orchard St.	3	27
McGUIRE, Mabel, 28 Greenwich Av.	75	27
McGLINN, Frank, 818 W. 30th St.	65	28
NEUENSTEIN, Arthur W. E., 276 E. 10th St.	17	26
NEWMARK, Bella, 447 E. 117th St.	7	27
OHLBAUM, Regina, 174 E. 85th St.	41	27
O'CONNOR, John, Fordham Hospital	47	26
PARKER, Mary, 56 W. 129th St.	41	27
PRICOURT, Lulu, 228 E. 36th St.	25	26
RIEGER, Hugo, Amsterdam Av, 155th St.	38	25
ROMERA, Miguel S., 1,897 5th Av.	59	26
RISKUS, Edward, 146 W. 63d St.	56	27
SHEEHAN, Ellen, 212 W. 15th St.	22	26
SHEA, John C., Lee, Mass.	29	27
SCANNELL, Minnie, 350 E. 109th St.	1	26
SEIDER, Sheina, 96 Ludlow St.	54	28
SAGER, Maria, Central Park	84	26
SIMPSON, John, 4 W. 114th St.	44	25
STUART, William H., 1,006 Forest Av.	48	26
SEEBAL, Rubin, 40 Sheriff St.	1	27
SCHELLHASE, Ida F., 417 4th Av.	39	26
SWAN, Peter, Catholic Protectory	16	26
TAYLOR, Henry, 1,043 Union Av.	55	27
TANN, Helen, 4 Horatio St.	1	27
THOMAS, Lydia B., 2,216 8th Av.	3	27
UHLIG, William, 212 E. 73d St.	55	27
WOLFF, Samuel, 173 Eldridge St.	3	28
WITTSCHEN, Nicholas F., 735 Courtland Av.	42	25
WINTERMAN, Annie H., Webster Av. and Southern Boulevard	42	27
WHITE, Thomas, 3,204 3d Av.	43	26
WHITEHEAD, Matilda A., 12 W. 18th St.	85	27
ZIMMER, Gustave, 641 E. 134th St.	41	26

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ARON, Bertha, 40 Bartlet St.	56	26
ADAMSKI, Victoria, 173 N. 7th St.	49	26
ADAMI, John, 91 Leonard St.	54	26
[illegible] Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLACK, Carrie, [illegible] St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BECKER, Magdalena, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BRETZ, Lena, [illegible] Willoughby Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUCKLEY, Annie, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BENEDICT, Ellen, 177 Adelphi St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COHEN, Sarah, Stone and Blake Avs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CASEY, Caroline, 340 2d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COLLINS, Charles, Kingston Avenue Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
CARLIN, Edward F., 148 N. 8th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CARTER, Edward, 54 3d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CAVANAUGH, Annie, 722 Gates Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COONEY, Patrick, 297 Nevins St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CALLAHAN, Mary, 123 Wolcott St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DELLER, Mable, 329 Ashford St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DEMMERLE, Peter, 360 S. 4th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOX, Thomas, 80 Cheever Place	[illegible]	[illegible]
FERGUSON, Augusta, St. Catharine's Hospital	70	[illegible]
GUNKEL, Maria S., 174 Middleton St.	73	[illegible]
GRIER, Mary J., 45 Hudson Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GREEN, Martin, 150 Rochester Av.	71	[illegible]
GRAFFEA, Catherine, Long Island College Hospital	35	27
HEROLD, Augustus, 165 Jackson St.	58	26
HENN, Catharine, 410 Metropolitan Av.	60	[illegible]
JENNINGS, Martin, 688 Sackett St.	3	27
KERWIN, Catherine, Shepherd and Atlantic Avs.	42	[illegible]
LANGDON, Charles, 48 Howard Av.	63	[illegible]
LIVORMORE, Mary J., St. Peter's Hospital	54	[illegible]
LAUGHLIN, Bridget, 268 Bergen St.	40	[illegible]
LARSEN, Otto, Kings County Hospital	51	[illegible]
MOORE, Harold C., 1,390 4th Av.	1	[illegible]
MORIARTY, Thomas, 190 Eagle St.	23	[illegible]
MALONE, Eliza, 637 Driggs Av.	78	[illegible]
MAURER, John, 299 Jefferson St.	72	[illegible]
MICHAELS, Tony, 45 Withers St.	1	[illegible]
MOEHRING, Ernest, 148 Walworth St.	26	26
McCOMB, Edith, 167 Taylor St.	24	27
McDOWELL, Thomas, 451 Berry St.	70	26
O'CONNELL, John J., St. Peter's Hospital	62	[illegible]
PENNY, Mary A., 166 Seigel St.	26	26
PIPE, Carmela, 400 Tulip St.	2	27
PETER, Catharine, St. Catharine's Hospital	76	27
QUINN, Valentine L., 88 Middagh St.	5	27
REILLY, John P., 136 1st Place	52	27
SELLHAST, May, 336 Floyd St.	6	27
STAITE, Ann, 62 Washington Av.	67	27
SEQUIRE, Francis, 26 Pulaski St.	60	26
SEYMOUR, William, St. Peter's Hospital	38	24
SUSSIECK, Rebecca, 604 Metropolitan Av.	69	26
STEWARD, Joseph H., St. Peter's Hospital	48	26
SHEA, Mary A., 450 Humboldt St.	19	26
SCHARKE, August, 113A Palmetto St.	36	26
SPERANI, Domenic, Long Island College Hospital	60	27
TIGHE, Julia, 226 India St.	36	26
WILLIAMS, Mary, Consumptives' Home	34	27
WYATT, Mary A., 191 S. 2d St.	83	26

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A.—A.—A.—Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. The committee to arrange for mass meeting give notice that dissatisfied policy holders can obtain tickets at the office of Meyer & Philipeau, 120 Broadway, New York. Members about to pay assessment 96 can obtain forms of protest gratis; members declining to pay assessment will be advised accordingly. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday. Edward Indig, Dillon Beebe, John W. Melick, Committee.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.
MARCH, 1898.

Aspects of Nature in the Sahara Desert. Prof. ANGELO HEILPRIN, of The Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.
Describes and pictures a Winter trip to this curious and unique portion of the world.

An Apostate Democracy. FRANKLIN SMITH.
A severe arraignment of the degeneration in American statesmanship and political ideals.

The Problems of City Populations. Prof. WILLIAM Z. RIPLEY, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
The closing paper in Professor Ripley's series on the Racial Geography of Europe. The completion of this work makes a most important addition to modern ethnology. The generalizations and inferences based on the whole series are summed up in this last chapter.

Taxation of Choses in Action. Hon. DAVID A. WELLS.
A study of this very important department of taxation which cannot fail to be of great value and interest, especially to the legal profession.

The Academy of Natural Sciences of St. Louis. Illustrated. Prof. FREDERICK STARR, of Chicago University.
Describes the pioneer scientific society of the West, and shows the large share which it has had in shaping the intellectual tone of its environment.

In a World Half as Large. By the late M. J. DELBOEUF.
Calls attention to some of the inconsistencies in Laplace's "Exposition du Systeme du Monde."

Other articles: Physical Training in the Colleges; Fabric-Marked Pottery; The Great Sierra Nevada Fault Scarp; The First Thermometers; and Sketch (with Portrait) of Sir Joseph Lister.

Editor's Table; Scientific Literature; Fragments of Science; Notes.

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38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.,

35 WALL STREET,
New York, February 5, 1898.

To the Holders of the Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into Prior Lien 4% Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, on the basis of **$1,225 Prior Lien Bonds for each $1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.** This offer will terminate on March 15, 1898.

Should this Company decide to continue conversions after that date, the terms therefor will then be announced.

General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., corner Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.

Northern Pacific Railway Company,
By C. S. MELLEN,
President.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

DRAWN BONDS.

Interest ceased on February 1st, 1898, upon the following "SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879," drawn for the sinking fund on January 31st, at 105 and accrued interest, and holders are requested to surrender the same to THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, at No. 20 William Street, New York, and receive payment; the drawn bonds carry four months' interest, making 106 2-3 for the Five Per Cents and 107 for the Six Per Cents, viz.:

5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

Nos. 0068, 0100, 0106, 0663, 1806, 2559, 2720, 3097, 3251, 3561, 3684, 3729, 3846, 3871, 3963, 5284, 5313, 5975, 6001, 6002, 6028.

6 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

Nos. 835, 973, 1989, 2311, 3020, 3556, 3584, 3618, 3916, 3924.

REGISTERED BONDS HAVING $1,000 DRAWN FROM EACH BOND.

5 Per Cent. $1,000 bonds, Nos. 0166, 0230, 0251.
6 Per Cent. $5,000 bonds, Nos. 0160, 0181.
6 Per Cent. $10,000 bonds, No. 0725.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
By M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.
NEW YORK, February 25th, 1898.

NOTICE.
TO HOLDERS OF SHARES
OF THE

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK is prepared to receive deposits of shares of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, and to issue receipts therefor in accordance with the circular of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company dated February 4th, 1898.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by Walter G. Oakman, President.
New York, February 8th, 1898.

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

Forth Worth, Texas, February 26, 1898.

On March 15, 1898, The State Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will distribute two per cent. of the par value of stamped certificates of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company to holders of record thereof on March 10, 1898, being the amount of surplus earnings of the Railway Company for the six months ending December 31, 1897, applicable to the payment of interest on the Company's deferred coupon debt under the Agreement of October 12, 1895. Stock books of the Company will be closed on March 10, and will reopen on March 16, 1898.

G. M. DODGE, President.

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, February 28, 1898.

Referring to our circulars of February 25 and August 31, 1897, we give notice that we are prepared to make a further advance of $20 on each $1,000 5% bond of the above-named Company, now deposited with us. Our Certificates of Deposit must be presented in order that this advance may be noted thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

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DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

A MEMBER OF THE CONSOLIDATED EXchange would like to form a connection with [illegible] to do a commission business. Address [illegible] Times.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Many substantial advances were scored in the stock market yesterday. From the opening of business to the close, the market showed strength, and the advances were practically continuous. For the first time in several days early London quotations were lower, and in the first two hours of the New York market the arbitrage houses were sellers to the extent of about 25,000 shares. Except in the lower opening, however, these London sales had but little effect.

⁂

Most of the market's strength came from what was practically a stampede among the shorts. Steady purchases for covering purposes were the real factor. Commission house clients, as well as traders who went short of the market last week, have evidently become frightened at the strength shown since Thursday, and yesterday many contracts were taken in.

⁂

There was also continued buying by strong interests—the same sort of buying which has been in evidence throughout the general weakness following the Maine disaster. Some of the most powerful interests of Wall Street have been and are still steady buyers of securities.

⁂

Much attention was paid to the rumor that the Supreme Court would hand down its decision in the Nebraska maximum rate case, and some of the buying was done in anticipation of this. When, however, it was found that the decision did not materialize, there was much disappointment and some selling of stocks bought earlier in the day.

⁂

"War extras" were few yesterday, there being a cessation of the sensationally bearish rumors regarding the probability of an immediate declaration of war against Spain. In fact, most of the news that Wall Street received during the day was of an inspiriting character. Several of the statements of earnings published showed larger gains than had been anticipated, and from the trade world such reports as there were gave encouragement.

⁂

Although there is still nervousness over the Cuban situation, Wall Street's apprehensions of war are much less acute than they have been for some time. In fact, in many quarters where during the past week all attention was given to the sensational tales regarding the Maine disaster, time is now being devoted to calculations to show that St. Paul and Burlington and similar railroad properties are at present earning for their stockholders 50 per cent. more than they were at this time last year.

⁂

Government bonds were fairly steady. There were sales of $3,000 currency 6s of 1899 at 103½ and $12,000 4s, 1925, coupon, a decline of ¼.

⁂

In State securities, $1,000 Alabama, Class C, sold at 100; $6,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s at 90@89½, and $5,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 70¼.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Am. Sugar Ref.	4	Natl. Lead	1½
Am. Tobacco	⅝	Natl. Lead pf.	2
Bay State Gas	½	N. J. Central	2
Brook. Rap. Tran.	1¼	N. Y. Central	½
Chi., Bur. & Quin.	1¼	Northern Pacific	1¼
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1⅝	Northern Pac. pf.	1⅝
C., Mil. & St. P. pf.	⅝	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	⅞
Chi. & Northwest.	2¾	Pacific Mail	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1½	Penn. R. R.	¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Peo. Gas, Chicago	1½
Consol. Gas	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L.	⅝
Del. & Hudson	⅝	Reading	½
Detroit Gas	1	Reading 2d pf.	⅝
Gen. Electric	1	St. Louis S. W. pf.	¾
Hawaiian Sugar	1¾	St. P., M. & M.	2
Iowa Cent. pf.	½	St. Paul & Omaha	2¼
Kan. City, P. & G.	1	St. P. & Om. pf.	4½
Lake Shore	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Met. Street Ry.	2¾	Union Pacific pf.	1½
Manhattan Cons.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	1¼
Michigan Central	½	U. S. Rubber	1
Minn. & St. Louis	1½	Wabash pf	⅝
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	1½	West. Union Tel.	⅝
Minn. Iron	1		

Stocks Declined.

Adams Express	7	N. Y., N. H. & H.	2
Balt. & Ohio	1	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	1
Canadian Pacific	⅝	Peoria & East	1
Den. & Rio G. pf.	½	Pullman Car	¾
Erie 1st pf.	½	Stand. R. & T.	⅝
Lake Erie & W. pf.	½	Third Avenue	½

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. Un. Gas 1st	1	Long Island 4s	2¾
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	Or. Imp. 1st, t. r.	1
Iowa Cent. 1st	1	Rio Gr. West. 1st	1¼
K. C., P. & G. 1st	1	U. P., D. & G. 1st	1¼
K. Pac. con., t. r.	1¼		

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	2	L. & N. col. tr. 5s	2¾
Chi. & E. Ill. genl.	2	O. Sh. Line inc., A	1
E. T., Va. & Ga. Dev. 5s	2¾	St. L. & I. M. 2d	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@2¼ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 3½ per cent. for sixty days, 4 per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $87,107,766; balances, $5,749,580; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $72,243.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝@2¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was weak. Posted rates were ½c lower, at $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81¼@$4.81½ for sixty-day bills, $4.84@$4.84¼ for demand, $4.84¾@$4.84½ for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22⅛ for long and 5.21⅞@5.21¼ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛ and 94⅝, and guilders at 39 15-16@40 and 40⅛@40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c discount. Boston—8@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50@75c discount; over counter, par. St. Louis—75@50c discount.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 55⅝@56⅝. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 354,044.42 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange, 2,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03, buyer 10; 1,200 Consolidated Imperial at .01, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11, 500 Isabella at .25, 500 Mollie Gibson at .28, 300 Standard at 1.75. On the Mining Exchange, 600 shares of American Flag sold at .20, 4,000 Miami at .89, buyer 60; 520 St. F. Cariboo at 2.62½@2.75, 25,200 Waldorf at .06⅛@.06⅛@.06¼, 1,500 Yukon at .11, buyer 30; 3,000 Alamo at .02¼@.02¼, 800 Anaconda at .35⅛@.41, 600 Anchoria Leland at .88@.88¼, 5,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11¼@.11⅛, 1,000 Cannon Ball at .00⅞, 1,100 Elkton at .76⅛@.76⅝, 6,000 Garfield Gr. at .07¼@.07¼, 1,300 Golden Fleece at .47¼@.47⅝@.48, 4,000 Jefferson at .05¼@.05¼, 26,000 Justina at .01@.02⅛, buyer 20, @.02⅝, buyer 10; 300 Lillie at .75⅛@.75, 3,100 Mollie Gibson at .19¼@.19¼, 18,000 Old Gold at .006@.005@.006, 600 Portland at .78@.78⅛, 120,000 Sentinel at .006, buyer 30, [illegible] Union at [illegible], 1,500 Work at .04[illegible]

IN ONE SOUTHERN CITY.

On his return from a trip West toward the end of last Summer, Mr. W. O. Allison, publisher of The Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, in an interview published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, expressed his views on the great improvement which he observed everywhere in the localities through which he passed. Mr. Allison has just now returned from the South, this time, however, on pleasure bent, remaining most of the while at Jekyl Island. In some visits which he made to the near-by City of Brunswick, Mr. Allison acquired a little of the enthusiasm of the Georgians in regard to the future of that section. Mr. Allison said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I took the trip over to Brunswick several times, and I was very much surprised at the evidences of progress that were presented to me. When last I was in that city everything was in a truly depressed condition, amounting almost to stagnation. Now its citizens and merchants are full of activity and confident in a bright future. Business, they say, has never in the history of the place been so profitable as it is now. Great improvements are going on.

"Brunswick's progress comes largely from its splendid location as a port from which domestic manufactures of the Southern regions may be shipped abroad. It is engaged in the West Indian trade and with South American countries, and is constantly handling increases in such exports. It is also becoming important as a port with direct European connection. These facts have not escaped the attention of the railroads there, and at the present time there is being built wharf accomodation extending over 2,700 feet of new dock property. No one could a few years ago have even considered such progress possible.

"Considerable export business with Europe has also been going on at this point. Cottonseed, phosphate, and lumber are among the articles so disposed of. It is rapidly becoming the port for grain shipments from Western parts which have been using Gulf points as an outlet. The exports and imports of Brunswick in 1897 amounted to $26,000,000, a wonderful increase from $15,665,000, the amount for 1896.

"The population fell off from 1893 to 1895, but now they have come back. There is a demand for property now in locations which a few years ago were regarded as unpurchasable. The water fronts are loaded with merchandise. I was told that there is not an untenanted house in the whole place. Facilities for the distribution of goods are about as good at Brunswick as at Savannah, and when new terminal facilities are completed there will be more than double the warehouse accommodation they have had. The Southern Railway and the Plant system are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in improving the trading facilities there. This shows their confidence in its future, for they would not go to such expense unless the prospect of making much more justified it. Dock building, wharf building, and dredging are going on apace. All river port traffic goes through Brunswick, and it is believed the Harbor and River Committee of Congress will recommend the spending of money to improve it. There is a solid foundation for good business there.

"The progress of Brunswick is illustrative of that of the whole South. Improvement in other cities may not as yet be as marked, but for the whole Southern section of the country I believe that there are prospects no less bright than those of the City of Brunswick."

JERSEY CENTRAL GAINS.

A gain of nearly 25 per cent.—over $200,000—in the January gross earnings of the Central Railroad of New Jersey gave the friends of that property yesterday occasion for enthusiasm. Of the great gross gain, over $154,000 was retained as gain in net earnings. The January figures in detail are as follows:

	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,055,699.11	$865,215.51	$200,483.60
Op. ex. & taxes	646,409.14	599,997.58	46,411.56
Net	409,289.97	255,217.93	154,072.04

PENNSYLVANIA IN 1897.

The report of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the year 1897, made public last night, makes most interesting reading for investors. The Pennsylvania Railroad stands as an example of capable and conservative American railroad management. No other railroad property in the United States is better managed, nor is there any other property in which the stockholders have more confidence in their management.

The detailed operations of the road, as summed up in the report, will be found in another column.

In his statement to stockholders, President Frank Thomson has the following to say regarding the year's business:

"The number of tons of freight moved on the three grand divisions east of Pittsburg and Erie in 1897 was 79,562,465, an increase of 6,595,340, or 9.04 per cent.; the number of passengers was 34,997,524, a decrease of 1,172,696, or 3.24 per cent.

The other railroad companies east of Pittsburg and Erie, in which your company is interested show generally improved results. Detailed statements of their operations will be found in their respective annual reports, as well as in the pamphlet report of your company.

"The favorable results from the working of these lines show the improved conditions existing during the past year. The traffic and revenue both show a large increase, and a substantial surplus was carried to the credit of profit and loss, after providing for all obligations, on each system.

"The amount expended on account of construction, equipment, and real estate was $609,687.13.

"It will be noted that there was no increase in the funded debt of your company, and that the obligations issued by the Pennsylvania Company were at the lowest prevailing rate of interest, and for the purpose of redeeming 7 per cent. securities about to mature on lines forming a part of the system of that company."

THE RIVALS.

The activity in Sugar Trust is credited in Wall Street to rivalry for leadership in that stock upon the part of two distinguished operators—Mr. James R. Keene and Deacon S. V. White. Mr. White is the bull.

FEBRUARY'S BIG BUSINESS.

Transactions in stocks during the month just closed aggregated 8,978,567 shares, a falling off, as compared with January, of 238,127 shares, but an increase, as compared with the corresponding month last year, of 6,160,971 shares. The sales of bonds amounted to $95,665,900, an increase of only $2,675,700, as compared with January. These bond figures create a new record, particularly when it is taken into consideration that there were only twenty-two business days in February, while in January there were twenty-five. It will be seen from this that the stock transactions also were really much greater than in the previous month.

The transactions in stocks so far this year have been 18,195,261 shares, as against 6,187,648 for the same period last year, an increase of 12,007,613 shares. In bonds the dealings have amounted to $188,656,100, as against $77,479,890 in the two months of 1897, an increase of $111,176,210.

NORTHERN PACIFIC FIGURES.

Northern Pacific estimated gross earnings for the week ending Feb. 21 were made public last night. They are estimated at over $340,000, an increase of over $84,000, or nearly 33 per cent. For the fiscal year to date Northern Pacific has earned in gross, including this estimate, $15,850,000, an increase of $3,200,000, or about 25 per cent. The company's total net income for the month of January was over $[illegible]. The net income for the seven months of the fiscal year from July 1, 1897, to January 31, 1898, has been nearly $7,500,000.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR SHORTS.

Two or three traders who were short of Hawaiian sugar decided yesterday that it was time to begin to cover their contracts. They bought 400 shares of the stock, and by so doing they ran up the price 1¾ points, to 31. They then stopped to wait for a more propitious covering season. Hawaiian sugar interests state that the company's business is showing a steady increase, and that current earnings are much larger than was expected. They continue confident of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and are making big predictions for their stock.

AN UNEXPECTED ADVANCE.

Texas Pacific second income bonds made an advance yesterday under extremely adverse circumstances. They advanced from 33 to 34¼ in spite of the announcement that the Directors had decided to pay no interest upon them at present. Insiders continued buyers of the bonds in the face of this bad news.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR MARCH.

The Daily Stockholder, in computing March disbursements, will say to-day:

"Interest becomes due and is payable today on bonds having a par value of $456,883,162, the amount of such interest being $11,337,878, as compared with $10,996,593 in 1897, $10,131,899 in 1896, and $10,063,162 in 1895. Dividends are due or are payable during the month on stocks having a par value of $537,868,861, the amount of such dividends being $10,054,111, as compared with $8,906,977 last year, $8,047,584 in 1896, and $7,591,775 in 1895. A comparison of the disbursements for the past five years is as follows:

"Interest on Government bonds to the amount of $126,822 is also due. The pension payments for the quarter are also made, so we can safely count on the disbursements aggregating $27,000,000."

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

No general statement can be fairly made on the entire Southern market, says The Chattanooga Tradesman, save that more or less improvement may be looked for as Spring comes on.

In the matter of export business, conditions and prospects vary extremely at different points—an overstock of sawn timber at Mobile, with exports much below those for the same period last year, while Norfolk reports active trade and heavy foreign demand for box grades at good prices and a short supply. The Mexican trade helps sustain Texas prices and business, though more than one Gulf port west of New Orleans complains of high steam freights as the greatest detriment to foreign trade just now, combined with too low a foreign estimate of the money value, though not the utility and desirability, of pitch pine, for which shippers seem to have been too anxious to find a foreign customer regardless of price.

Interior trade is satisfactory at all points; medium grades being most in demand at Mobile, poplar and both plain and quartered red and white oak at Nashville, and all upper grades of hardwood at St. Louis.

The Southern furnace men seem to have agreed at Birmingham on a basis of prices and co-operation to maintain them. Demand is good, and the furnaces should do well enough this Spring. But in the absence of a uniform system of grading, price cutting will surely continue.

The superior facilities in the South for the manufacture of textile goods continues to appeal to capitalists in the South as well as in the North, and several new plants have been projected the past week in which Southern capital is taking the lead. In New England the situation continues to receive the careful investigation of mill owners and a special legislative committee, and the prediction seems justified that at no distant day there will be an alliance of New England capital with the South's capital and natural advantages for the production of all grades of textile goods that will bring the South to the position in this industry she should occupy, by reason of her labor, climate, legislation, and location as regards supply of raw material.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Decrease of $9,450 in surplus reserve, as shown by statement of outside banks.

According to Burlington officials, the number of loaded cars handled during February will exceed 85,000, an increase of 10,000 over the same month last year.

Reduction of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Expectation that propositions to change name of Western Union Beef Company to that of the Western Live Stock and Land Company and reduce the capital stock from $15,000,000 to $408,000 will be acted upon favorably.

Settlement with Union Pacific, Lincoln and Colorado bondholders on basis of 2 per cent. cash, 40 per cent. in new Union Pacific preferred, and 60 per cent. in Union Pacific common stock.

Increase of $350,847 in St. Paul's gross earnings for January, and increase of $51,937 in net.

Denial from London of report that insurance companies are asking slight war risks upon Spanish steamers bound for Cuba.

Decision of Texas Pacific Directors not to pay any interest on the second incomes at present time.

Advance of 10 per cent. by Canadian rubber manufacturers in the price of their goods.

Decrease of 700 tons in eastbound shipments from Chicago as compared with previous week, but increase of 41,000 tons as compared with corresponding week last year.

No decision in Nebraska maximum freight rate case.

Hardening tendency of money in the London market. Further demand for gold for America.

Increase of $29,556 in Omaha gross earnings for January.

Incorporation at Albany of the Queensborough Electric Light and Power Company, with a capital of $250,000.

Newspaper dispatch from Washington stating that a number of representatives of the largest banking and insurance interests are in that city to consult with Secretary Gage on financial matters. Latter not aware of their presence.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in February showed increases:

Chicago and West Michigan	$3,302
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western	1,908
Northern Pacific	84,168
Pittsburg and Western	2,410
Rio Grande Southern	1,992

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday there was no feature of interest in the traction list outside of the transactions in Brooklyn City Railroad. Investors seemed to regard this as a good purchase at 200, at which figure the stock nets 5 per cent. Traction stocks suffered less in the late reaction than any other class of securities, the present earnings causing a general feeling of confidence. While New Orleans common and preferred are selling at low record prices, the net earnings reported for the month of January show about 42 per cent. increase over those for January, 1897.

Union Ferry was weak yesterday. Natural gas securities were all inactive. There was much firmness among the illuminating stocks in both the local and out of town groups, and an improvement was reported in "when issued" transactions.

Industrials failed to show any activity, so notable in the past week in most of the stocks in this list. Cramp's shipyard was dull, and a lower bid price made its appearance with no offerings below the figures of last Saturday. Malt common and preferred improved and Glucose remained unchanged.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	200	201
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	89
Brook. Elev. tr. rcts, 1st asst. pd.	8¼	9
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	109
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79	81
Buffalo Street Railway cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	45	48
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	97	99
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	64	67
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	1½	2½
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	100	103
New Orleans Traction common	2¾	3¼
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	17
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div	187	189½
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	115	117
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16	18
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div	93	95

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	91	93
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	106	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	73	76
Union Ferry	60	62½
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	89	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	90	91
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	56	59
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int	69	70

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	29	30
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	102	103½
Columbus Gas	85	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	19½	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	100	104
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	104	104½
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	135	141
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	155	161
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	17	20
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	83⅞	84
Western Gas Company bonds	103⅞	104½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	43	48
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	65	75
Glucose common	35½	36¼
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91½	92½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	45	51
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	91	92½
Lorillard Company pf.	115	116¼
Malt common	23	24
Malt preferred	73	74
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit com.	22	23
National Biscuit pref.	79	80
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6	8
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	59
Standard Oil Trust, ex div.	365	366
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	81	82½
Wagner Car Company	163	165
Worthington Pump pf.	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	16	20
Central & South American Tel.	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	185	189
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1¼	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	51	52
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf.	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	120

Non-Member Bank Statement.

The weekly statement of averages of banks which are not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	Feb. 26.	Decrease.
Loans, dis., investments	$58,187,500	$205,700
Circulation	1,357,200	*4,900
Net deposits	64,381,000	336,200
Deposits with Clearing House agents	8,943,400	147,200
Dep. banks and trust co's.	3,647,400	*92,900
Legal tender and bank notes	3,915,700	54,400
Specie	3,126,200	*16,200
Total reserve	19,632,700	94,500
Reserve required	16,095,250	84,050
Surplus reserve	3,537,450	9,450

*Increase.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	169	Garfield National	750
Chase National	400	German-American	112
Chatham	290	Lincoln National	800
City	850	New York County	800
Columbia	150	Phenix	90
Commerce	207	Seaboard National	175
Continental	127	Seventh National	108
First National of Staten Island	120	Tradesmen's	110
		Western National	140

There were sales of 25 shares of Park at 272.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—There was a sharp recovery to-day in the local market. Good buying of Pennsylvania Railroad stock sent its price up to 57⅞, while United Gas Improvement advanced to 105⅞. In each case the support was of the most substantial character. The Pennsylvania's excellent January statement, no doubt, had something to do with the movement. All the street railway shares were active and higher. Apropos, the Philadelphia Traction dividend of $2, due on April 1, was declared. Union reached 15⅛. The Choctaw issues improved. The Pennsylvania Heat shares were at a standstill because the stock is tied up in the progressing consolidation which will soon be a practical certainty. The close was firm at these prices:

Lehigh Valley	21½	23
Northern Pacific common	22½	23¼
Northern Pacific pf.	62¼	62½
Pennsylvania	57⅝	57¾
Reading	9¼	9 9-16
Reading 1st pf.	22¼	22 7-16
Reading 2d pf.	11¾	11 13-16
St. Paul	93⅝	93¾
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3⅛	3½
Metropolitan Railway	140	..
Philadelphia Traction	81½	82
Baltimore Cons.	23¾	24
Union Traction	15⅛	15¼
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	21⅛	21¼
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	56¼	56½
United Gas Improvement	105⅛	105¼
Electric Storage	19½	20
Electric Storage pf.	22	23
Welsbach Light	37	38
American R. E. L.	4½	5¼
Marsden	6	6¼
Choctaw	9¼	9¾
Choctaw pf.	29¼	30
Reading general 4s	83	83¼
Electric & People's 4s	80¼	81
Cons. T., Pitts.	13½	14
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	46½	47¼

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The sensational advance in Montana of over 8 points, the strength in Old Dominion, and the copper shares generally, barring Centennial, were the features of the local stock market today. The market was slightly irregular, but on the whole strong. The strength in copper is attributed to various causes and accompanied by as many rumors, two of the latter being that Calumet was sold out for the time being, and that 12 cents was to be hereafter the price on the metal. Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	221	..
Boston & Lowell	..	228
Boston & Maine	162	..
Boston & Providence	272	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	113	114
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	114½	..
Fitchburg pf.	99	99½
Maine Central	129½	..
Old Colony	..	193
Oregon Short Line	29	30
West End	83	83½
West End pf.	103	104

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	2⅞	3
Arnold	9½	10
Atlantic	31½	33
Boston & Montana	187½	188
Butte & Boston	26	26¼
Calumet & Hecla	525	..
Centennial	10⅝	10¾
Franklin	14½	15½
Gold Coin Mines	1⅛	1½
Napa (Quicksilver)	7	8
Osceola	43	43½
Pioneer, (gold)	5	5¼
Quincy	112	114
Santa Ysabel	7	7½
Tamarack	158½	159
Tecumseh	2½	3
Wolverine	22	22⅝

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	257	258
Dominion Coal	20⅝	20¾
Dominion Coal pf.	106	106
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	67	68
General Electric	38	..
General Electric pf.	90	..
Illinois Steel	48	49
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
Mexican Telephone	70	..
New England Telephone	126	..
Philadelphia Company	80⅝	81
Pullman Palace Car	178	179
United States Oil	14¼	14½
United States Rubber	16½	17½
Westinghouse Electric	22	23½

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	..
Old Dominion Copper Mining	30⅝	31

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company announces that it will pay coupons on a number of securities, a list of which will be found in another column.

Coupons of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company of Texas will be paid on maturity, March 1, at the office of the company, 45 Wall Street, New York.

It is announced that the New York Security and Trust Company, Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will pay dividends on a number of securities, lists of which will be found in another column.

J. P. Morgan & Co., referring to their previous circulars, give notice to holders of 5 per cent. bonds of the Columbus, Hocking Valley, and Toledo Railway Company that they are prepared to make a further advance of $20 on each $1,000 above-mentioned bond now deposited with them.

The quarterly statements of the following banks will be found in another column: Globe National, (Boston;) Seventh National, Shawmut National, (Boston;) Butchers' and Drovers' National, Union National Bank, East River National Bank, Lincoln National Bank, Gallatin National Bank, Franklin National Bank, Sixth National Bank and National Citizens' Bank.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
TUESDAY, March 1, at 12:30 P. M.,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

50 shares A. Edmund Hildick Co. 1st preferred (6 per cent.) stock, $50 each (non-assessable.)
25 shares Eighth Ward Bank, (Brooklyn,) $100 each.

(For account of Administrator.)

$21,000 State of Louisiana 8 per cent. Bonds, payable 1910. January, 1874, and subsequent coupons attached.
1,598 shares New York Lumber Co. of Louisiana, $25 each.
590 shares Eastern Kentucky Railway Co. common stock, $100 each.
800 shares Eastern Kentucky Railway Co. preferred, $100 each.
1 Common Stock Scrip. $75. Eastern Kentucky Railway Co.
1 share New York Historical Society. $25 each.
3 Certificates Wells, Fargo & Co. entitling holder to the interest in the surplus assets represented by 1,196 shares, but only when a dividend shall be declared from the same, on presentation of the certificates with receipt for three dividends stamped on the face of each certificate.
100 shares of the Athens Line. $100 each.
297 shares Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore R. R. Co. $100 each.
408 shares Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Co. $100 each.
849 shares The Pompton Steel and Iron Co. $100 each.
150 shares The Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railway Co. $100 each.
1 Certificate, No. 78, Mining Claim on the Border Silver Lode from discovery claim in the Winkoop Quartz and Silver Mining District in the County of Park, Territory of Jefferson.
1,000 shares Detroit and Jackson Coal and Mining Co. $25 each.
96 shares Albany, Vermont and Canada R. R. Co. $100 each.
600 shares Albany and West Virginia Oil Co. $10 each.
300 shares Kemble Coal and Iron Co. $100 each.
100 shares New York and Clear Creek Gold Mining Co. $100 each.
53 shares Western Union Telegraph Co. Extension Stock Collins Overland Line. $100 each.
1,000 shares The National Insurance Bank of Detroit. $30 each.
600 shares Northern Iron Co. of the State of Michigan. $25 each.
713 shares Kentucky Improvement Co. $100 each.
250 shares Fort Ann, Hematite and Magnetic Ore Co.
2,680 shares Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf R. R. Co. $100 each.
200 shares The National Telegraph Co. $100 each.
100 shares New York City Telegraph Co. $50 each.
229 shares White Elk Vineyards Companies of Keokuk, Iowa. $10 each.
250 shares The Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Co. $100 each.
100 shares The Lake and River Transportation Co. $100 each.
100 shares New York Express Company Joint Stock Association.
5 shares Middleburg and Schoharie Railway Co. $100 each.
100 shares Knickerbocker Anthracite Coal Co. $10 each.

Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF WM. M. HOES, ESQ., PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

$15,000 Railroad Equipment Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds. Special Car Trust Loan, viz., $4,000 series B, 80, due May, 1903, leased to Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry. Co.; $1,000 series B, 56, due July, 1900, leased to McClure Coke Co.; $4,000 series B, 82, due August, 1901, leased to Express Coal Line; $1,000 series A, 99, due June, 1899, leased to Tol., Ann Arbor & N. Mich. Ry. Co.; $5,000 series B, 75, due Nov., 1902, leased to Consld. Cattle Co.
$6,000 Railroad Equipment Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds. Car Trust Loan, viz.: $500 series A, b, due June, 1900; $500 series A, a, due Feb'y, 1899; $5,000 series A, e, due Oct'r, 1897, all to various railroads and corporations.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

$5,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co., 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$5,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co., 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$3,500 Lake Cities Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Feb'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$3,500 Lake Cities Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Feb'y, 1898, Coups. on. (hypd.)
$4,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$6,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$4,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
50 shs. 42d Street, Man. & St. Nich. Av. R. R.
8 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
100 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., Series B, of 1908.
100 shs. 42d Street, Man. & St. Nicholas Av. R. R.
28 shs. New York Fire Insurance Co.
100 shs. Tarrytown and Irvington Union Gas Co.
50 shs. Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.
$2,747.20 Receiver's Ctf. of the Marine Nat'l Bank, pass book claim 83% paid.
32 shs. North Hudson County R'way.
$5,000 Wheeling and Lake Erie R'way (Wheeling Div.) 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1928.
98 shs. National Fire Ins. Co. of Elizabeth, N. J.
20 shs. New Jersey Savings & Loan Ass'n of Jersey City.
$30,000 Oregon Short Line Ry 6% Bds.
$19,000 Terre Haute Electric Ry Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., 1914, July, 1896, coups. on.
$34,000 Terre Haute Electric Ry Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., 1914, Jany, 1896, Coups. on.
400 shs. American District Telegraph Co.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS
FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS
ABLE AT OUR BANKING-HOUSE
AFTER MARCH 1ST, 1898:

Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Guaranteed Div. 1¾%.
Dunkirk, Ind., School 6s, South Main St. Improvement.
Greentown, Ind., Electric Light 6s.
Grant County, Ind., Back Creek Ditch 6s.
Lima, O., Water Works 5s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. First Mtge. 7s, Series C. Second Mortgage Series I.
Union City, Ind., School City 5s.
Washington, Ind., Funding 6s.

March 7th.

Blackford County, Ind., Powell Gravel Road

March 15th.

Ft. Recovery, O., Recovery Spl. School Dist.
Tipton, Ind., Improvement Bonds 6s.
Union City, Ind., Water Works 6s.

March 30th.

Hamilton County, Ind., Samuel Cock Road 6s.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
New York.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS
MARCH ARE PAYABLE AT
FICE ON AND AFTER MARCH
AS FOLLOWS:

American Water-Works and Guarantee
Clinton Water-Works Co.
City of Seattle, Washington.
City of Hastings, Minn. (in favor of St. Paul and Chicago.)
Eastern Illinois Coal Co.
Fond du Lac Water Co.
Horton Water-Works Co., Kansas.
Jamestown Water-Supply Co.
Keokuk Water Co. 1st mortgage.
Kingston City Railroad Co.
Fred. Frug Brewing Co.
Marinette Water Co.
Merrill Water Co.
Minneapolis Gas-Light Co.
Mount Vernon Water Co., consolidated mortgage.
Orford Copper Co.
Olympic Club.
Pierce County, Washington, School District No. 34.
Salisbury Water-Works Co., 1st mortgage.
Sheboygan Water-Works Co.
Terre Haute and Southeastern R. R.
Town of Hancock (N. Y.) bonds coupons.
Wichita Water Co.
Waterloo Water Co.
Waterloo Water Co.
Wabash Water Co., 1st mortgage.
Bernal Valley Co.
Ft. Wayne and Jackson R. R. Co. dends.

MARCH 4, 1898.

Jas. Everard's Brewing Co.
Holland Irrigation Canal Co.

MARCH 20, 1898.

La Crosse City, Wis., coupons.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE
PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY

31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

MARCH 1st, 1898.

Astoria, Ore., Refunding.
Butternut, Wis., School Building.
Champaign, Ill., Board of Education School District No. 6.
Decatur, Ill., Board of Education School Building.
Evergreen Park, Ill., Village Hall; Street Improvement.
Jackson, Mich., Water Main Extension and Connection; Water Works Refunding.
Lewis Co., Wash., School District No. 9.
Macomb, Ill., Sewer, Paving, and Well.
Marseilles, Ill., Board of Education Union District No. 10.
Maywood, Ill., School District No. 7.
Missoula Co., Mont., County Jail.
Newbern, Tenn., Water and Light; School.
Perry, Ia., Water Works.
Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 8, School.
Richland and Richland Centre, Wis., Joint School District No. 2, School Building.
West Hammond, Ill., School District No. School Building.

MARCH 2d, 1898.

Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich., School Building.
Vancouver, Wash., Funding City Hall and larging Electric Light Plant.

MARCH 5th, 1898.

Bell Co., Ky., Bridge.

MARCH 15th, 1898.

Menasha, Wis., High School Building.

MARCH 16th, 1898.

Canon City, Colo., Refunding Water.

OFFICE OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Mills Building.
New York, February

At a meeting of the Board of Directors this day there was declared from the a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred of this Company for the quarter ending 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, holders of record of the Preferred Stock closing of the transfer books on February 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the books of this Company will be closed at on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1,

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be able on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of the close of business on February 10th, the books of the Voting Trustees for of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific way Company. The transfer books of the Trustees for certificates for Preferred close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. ruary 10th, 1898, and will be reopened on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin
Agents for Voting

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

No. 59 Cedar Street, New York City.

The following coupons, due March 1st, will be payable at the office of this company and after that date:

Itasca County, Minn., Court House.
City of Le Sueur, Minn., (March 10,) Refunding
Commercial Light & Power Co. 1st Mtg.
Broadway Realty Co. 1st Mtg.
Clarke County, Wash., School District. No.
Snohomish Co. Funding.
City of Everett, Wash., Gen. M'c'p'l.
Brooklyn & Montauk 1st
Brooklyn & Montauk 1st
Long Isl. R. R. Co.'s Ferry 1st
Smithtown & Port Jefferson R. R. 1st
N. Y. & Rockaway Beach R. R. 1st
N. Y. & Flushing R. R. 1st
Prospect Park & Coney Isl. 2d 4½

NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,

NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

COUPONS PAYABLE MARCH 1ST,

St. Paul Gas Light Co.
Allentown & Lehigh Valley Traction Co.
City of Dallas, Texas, 8% Funding Bonds.
Globe Street Ry. Co. Debenture Bonds
Utica Suburban Railway Co.

OFFICE OF

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.

207 Produce Exchange, Feb. 8th,

The coupons of the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, due March 1st, 1898, will be paid by the Franklin Trust Company, corner of Clinton and Montague Streets, Brooklyn.

THOMAS A. McINTYRE, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company,

New York Office, 42 Pine St., Feb. 14th, 1898.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend (No. 25) of One Per Cent., payable March 2d to stockholders of record at the closing of the books. The transfer books will be closed on February 19th at noon and reopened March 3d.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

Office of the Madison Square Garden Company.

The interest due November 1st, 1897, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid, with interest thereon, at the Mercantile Trust Company on March 1st, 1898.

The equivalent of each coupon will be

JAMES C. YOUNG,

The Amsterdam Electric Light, and Power Co.

The coupons due March 1st, 1898, on the mortgage five per cent. bonds of the above pany will be paid on and after March 1, presentation at the First National Bank of lyn.

P. CHAUNCEY ANDERSON,

American Spirits Manufacturing Co.

Mills Building, New York, February 28,

The coupons upon the bonds of this company due March 1, 1898, will be paid on presentation at Manhattan Trust Company, corner Wall and Nassau Streets, New York, on and after March 1898.

T. H. WENTWORTH, Treasurer.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y Co.

45 Wall Street, New York, Feb. 26,

Coupons of the MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY OF TEXAS maturing March 1, 1898, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, V. Prest. and Treasurer.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, Mobile, Ala., February
1898.—Coupon No. 19, due March 1, General Mortgage Bonds of this Company be paid on presentation at the Gallatin Bank, No. 36 Wall Street, on and after date.

HY. TACON,

THE COUPONS OF THE OMAHA SMELTING CO. 6 per cent. 1, will be paid by us at
New York, February

[illegible] GENERAL OFFICE.

[illegible] Philadelphia, March 1st, 1898.

[illegible] herewith a synopsis of the Annual Report for the year 1897:

[illegible] earnings of the three [illegible] east of Pittsburgh embracing the Main [illegible] Railroads of New [illegible] Philadelphia and Erie [illegible] and Branches thereof		$64,223,113.15
[illegible]		43,257,626.59
[illegible]		$20,965,486.56
[illegible] paid: [illegible] from investments	$4,847,409.66	
[illegible] of equipment, &c.	647,088.43	5,494,498.09
[illegible] income		$26,459,984.65
[illegible] leased and [illegible] roads	$9,718,430.42	
[illegible] on funded [illegible]	4,261,028.74	
[illegible] mortgages [illegible] rents, [illegible] taxes, &c.	1,647,383.64	15,626,852.80
[illegible] income		$10,833,131.85
[illegible] amount the following deductions have been made: [illegible] account [illegible] and Trust [illegible]	$419,190.47	
[illegible] ordinary renewals, &c.	1,067,304.51	1,486,494.98
[illegible] after above payments		$9,346,636.87
[illegible] dividend of 5 per cent.		6,465,170.00
		$2,881,466.87
[illegible] amount transferred to Extraordinary Expenditure Fund to [illegible] work already authorized.		1,800,000.00
[illegible] transferred to credit of [illegible] and loss for the year 1897		$1,081,466.87
[illegible] amount to credit of profit and [illegible] December 31st, 1896		24,152,322.86
		$25,233,789.73
[illegible] amounts charged off, as follows: [illegible] of valuation of equipment [illegible] through [illegible] Trust [illegible] Loan	$706,336.69	
[illegible] in valuation of securities of [illegible] Companies	1,436,119.00	
[illegible] charged off [illegible] adjustment of old accounts	265,377.06	2,409,832.75
[illegible] to credit of profit and loss [illegible] 31st, 1897		$22,823,956.98

SINKING FUNDS.

[illegible] the provisions of the consolidated mortgage [illegible] the Company, $324,780 was set apart on [illegible] day of July last, out of the net income, [illegible] sinking fund for the redemption of the outstanding bonds secured by that mortgage. There [illegible] $3,319,908.41 in securities and cash in [illegible] for the redemption of these bonds. [illegible] the provisions of the four per cent. [illegible] Trust Gold Loan, there was paid to the [illegible] during 1897, for the sinking fund, the sum [illegible]. The trustee was unable to obtain [illegible] bonds at the price fixed in the lease, [illegible] accordance with the terms thereof the [illegible] amount has been invested in additional [illegible]

[illegible] OF OTHER CORPORATIONS.

[illegible] cost of the securities of other corporations, including real estate mortgages now [illegible] by your Company, is $119,659,343.61. The [illegible] revenue received therefrom was $4,616,-[illegible], which amounted to nearly four per cent. [illegible] their cost, and more than provided for the [illegible] on your funded debt.

CAR TRUSTS.

[illegible] further issues of these securities were made [illegible] the year. The outstanding certificates of [illegible] "A," "C," "D," and "E" of the [illegible] Equipment Trust were paid and [illegible]. These series covered 5,362 hopper gon[illegible] service on the Pennsylvania Railroad; [illegible] cars, subleased to the Pennsylvania [illegible], 1,256 gondolas, subleased to the [illegible] Central Railway Company, and 516 [illegible] gondola, and 400 flat cars, subleased [illegible] Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, [illegible] in all 8,634 cars and a total [illegible] $4,000,000. These cars have therefore [illegible] the property of the respective lines [illegible] contributed to the cost thereof. [illegible] total number of cars provided under the [illegible] system is 57,997.

[illegible] amount of certificates issued [illegible]	$30,644,000.00
[illegible] redeemed	27,862,000.00
[illegible] of certificates outstanding [illegible] 31st, 1897	$2,782,000.00

[illegible] were no charges to capital account during [illegible] except for equipment. This expenditure amounted to $821,737.50, and represents [illegible] annual outlay for Trust cars. [illegible] number of tons of freight moved on the [illegible] grand divisions east of Pittsburgh and Erie [illegible] was 79,562,465, an increase of 6,595,340, [illegible] per cent.; the number of passengers was [illegible], a decrease of 1,172,696, or 3.24 per [illegible]. [illegible] other Railroad Companies east of Pittsburgh and Erie in which your company is interested show generally improved results. Detailed statements of their operations will be [illegible] in their respective annual reports, as well [illegible] the pamphlet report of your Company.

LINES WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

[illegible] the lines west of Pittsburgh operated by the [illegible] Company and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company [illegible] results were as follows:

[illegible] of Pennsylvania Company	$20,225,670.12
[illegible]	12,175,600.84
[illegible] net earnings	$8,050,069.28
[illegible], interest, &c.	7,066,904.04
[illegible] profit on Penna. Co.'s lines	$983,165.24
[illegible] of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, [illegible] and St. Louis Railway	$17,771,942.18
[illegible]	12,114,034.38
[illegible] net earnings	$5,657,907.80
[illegible] interest, &c.	4,187,203.26
[illegible] profit on Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, [illegible] and St. Louis Railway [illegible] lines	$1,470,704.54
[illegible] profit on lines directly operated [illegible] of Pittsburgh	$2,453,869.78

[illegible] other lines west of Pittsburgh, on account [illegible] your Company has assumed direct obligation or in which it is largely interested [illegible] ownership of securities, but which are [illegible] through their own organizations, show [illegible] following results:

[illegible] aggregate gross earnings of [illegible] roads were	$6,267,837.77
[illegible]	4,894,081.62
[illegible] earnings	$1,373,756.15
[illegible] rental, interest, &c.	1,537,935.88
[illegible]	$164,179.73
[illegible] loss the Pennsylvania Rail[illegible] responsible for	$117,271.24
[illegible] deducted from the profit [illegible] above	2,453,869.78
[illegible] net profit on all lines west [illegible] Pittsburgh	$2,336,598.54

[illegible] favorable results from the working of these [illegible] show the improved conditions existing during [illegible] past year. The traffic and revenue both [illegible] large increase, and a substantial surplus [illegible] carried to the credit of profit and loss, [illegible] providing for all obligations, on each system.

[illegible] amount expended on account of construction, [illegible] equipment, and real estate was $609,687.13. [illegible] principal item of expenditure, in addition [illegible] usual outlay for car-trust equipment, was [illegible] elevation of a portion of the Pittsburgh, [illegible] Wayne and Chicago Railway in the city of [illegible] in compliance with the requirements of [illegible] municipal legislation. A large part of the [illegible] between Fifty-fifth Street and State Street [illegible] completed, while on the Pittsburgh, [illegible] Chicago and St. Louis Railway the [illegible] track between Western and Ogden Avenues [illegible] been in use for several months past.

FUNDED DEBT.

[illegible] of the fact that a large amount of [illegible] the lines embraced in your Western [illegible] would mature early in 1898, it was [illegible] wise to take advantage of the prevailing [illegible] the money market to secure, at exceptionally [illegible] rates, the necessary funds to meet [illegible]. A sale was therefore made of [illegible] Guaranteed Trust Certificates of the [illegible] Company, dated September 1st, [illegible] forty years to run and bearing three [illegible] per cent. interest. These certificates [illegible] issued by the Girard Life Insurance, [illegible] and Trust Company of Philadelphia, as [illegible], and are secured by the deposit with that [illegible] of an equal amount of the seven per [illegible] Guaranteed Special Stock of the Pittsburgh, [illegible] and Chicago Railway Company. The [illegible] Company covenants to pay the [illegible] and interest of these certificates, and [illegible] guarantees the performance of [illegible]. They constitute Series A of an [illegible] issue of $20,000,000, and the other [illegible] be available from time to time for [illegible] requirements of your Western lines. [illegible] securities to be provided for through [illegible] referred to are the second mortgage [illegible] St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute [illegible], maturing May 1st, 1898, and [illegible] $2,600,000. For the purpose of protecting [illegible] interests in that road in which your [illegible] a controlling interest, these bonds [illegible] and held until the relations between [illegible] Haute and Indianapolis Railroad [illegible] its leased lines are further ad[illegible] [illegible] has yet been reached in the [illegible] out of those leases and the [illegible] by the Terre Haute and Indian[illegible] Company prior to your securing [illegible] system. The property is still [illegible] W. T. Malott, as receiver, [illegible] and prudently adminis[illegible] of its owners and creditors. [illegible] of the system are un[illegible] and provide for the [illegible] absolutely essential to [illegible] of the property; and it [illegible] to advantage if an equitable [illegible] satisfactory to the vari[illegible] which its liabilities [illegible]

[illegible] with the [illegible] capacity. The rebuilding of the bridge over the Ohio River at Cincinnati was completed on the [illegible] of May, 1897, and the improved structure furnishes admirable facilities for rail, trolley, and highway traffic. The reconstruction of the passenger station at Columbus, Ohio, was also practically completed on the second day of July, 1897, and it is now fully adapted to the requirements of the passenger traffic at that point.

The number of tons of freight moved on the lines west of Pittsburgh was 51,300,058, an increase of 5,623,915. The number of passengers was 15,532,725, a decrease of 846,559.

The gross earnings of all lines east and west of Pittsburgh for the year were $128,275,080.86, operating expenses, $87,641,081.91, and net earnings, $40,637,064.95, an increase in gross earnings, compared with 1896, of $4,636,818.56, and in net earnings of $5,325,116.04. There were 159,-515,950 tons of freight moved, being an increase of 14,823,306 tons, and 68,848,697 passengers carried, a decrease of 2,071,163.

GENERAL REMARKS.

It will be noted that there was no increase in the funded debt of your Company, and that the obligations issued by the Pennsylvania Company were at the lowest prevailing rate of interest, and for the purpose of redeeming seven per cent. securities about to mature on lines forming a part of the system of that Company.

The report of the Managers of the Trust created October 9th, 1878, hereto appended, shows that there has been paid by the Company to December 31st, 1897, the sum of $4,655,456.50, that the total income therefrom has been $6,-525,146.98, and that on that date securities amounting at par to $8,720,410 were held in the Trust. There was appropriated to the Trust for the year 1897 the sum of $94,410.47.

This Trust having been in operation for nearly twenty years, it has become quite difficult to purchase the securities prescribed by its terms, its operation being now confined to bonds or stocks, of which the principal or the interest or dividend thereon had been guaranteed by your Company prior to its creation. It is deemed wise, therefore, that its scope shall be enlarged so as to include guarantees made since 1878, and its continued efficiency thus assured. A resolution to that effect will be brought before the stockholders at the next annual meeting, the notice required by the terms of the Trust making it necessary to defer action until that time.

The assets of the Insurance Fund at the end of the year were $3,336,363.56, being an increase of $123,752.29 as compared with 1896.

The membership of the Employes Relief Fund of the lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie at the close of the year was 43,675, the largest since its establishment. During the year the members contributed $789,052.21, while the Company and its affiliated lines contributed $109,619.89 for operating expenses, and $45,989.90 for extra benefits to members whose disability had continued for over 52 weeks, and who were therefore no longer entitled to regular benefits from the Fund. The total receipts were $914,789.12, and the balance on hand at the beginning of the year $436,963.09. After distributing $308,284.31 in death benefits, and $326,933.96 in cases of disability arising from sickness and accident, and meeting all its obligations and providing for unadjusted death claims, a balance of $508,736.95 remained to the credit of the Fund as the result of its operations for the last three years, out of which must be paid unadjusted claims for benefits growing out of sickness or accident occurring during that period. There will probably be a surplus of $246,937.50 after providing for such liabilities, making its aggregate surplus for the entire period of the Fund $616,523.18.

The number of depositors in the Employes' Saving Fund at the end of the year was 5,267, an increase of 323. The amount received from depositors during the year was $479,424, and the balance in the fund at the close of the year was $1,953,114.72, of which $1,800,000 is invested in securities bearing interest at the average rate of four per cent.

It will be remembered, as stated in the last annual report, that the heavy reduction in traffic and revenue, consequent upon the depression theretofore existing in the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country, had compelled the discontinuance of the greater portion of the work which was in progress in revising the alignment and grades of the Main Line. As a consequence thereof, the large expenditure already made remained unproductive, and the work was not resumed until the latter part of 1897, when more favorable conditions justified its continuance. It has since been regularly prosecuted at Kinzer on the Philadelphia Division, and between Lilly and Portage and from Conemaugh Furnace to Nineveh on the Pittsburgh Division, while it has been finished at Rheems on the former division, and, except the laying of the track, at Radebaugh on the latter division.

In consequence of the late period in the year at which the work was resumed, a large portion thereof still remains to be done, and, as further noted, a special appropriation has been made for its speedy completion.

In order to facilitate the movement of trains over the Allegheny Mountain provision is also now being made for four tracks from Altoona to Kittanning Point, and for a complete three-track system from Kittaning Point to the east end of the Gallitzin Tunnel. The widening of the new Portage Tunnel and the double tracking of the Portage Road from the tunnel to Cresson have also been placed under contract.

In order to secure the best results from outlays of this character, it is necessary that the work should, when once begun, be pushed to completion, and to that end it has been decided to create an Extraordinary Expenditure Fund, in which shall be set apart from time to time such sum as can properly be spared for such purposes from the current income, without encroaching upon the dividend fund.

A portion of this fund will also be applicable to meet the large expenditure necessitated within the next two years by the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce legislation compelling the equipment of all freight cars with air brakes and automatic couplers, and other improvements to the equipment.

The bridge over the Susquehanna River at Columbia, about a mile in length, which was destroyed by a wind storm late in 1896, was fully restored and opened for traffic on July 6th, 1897. The piers that had been damaged were entirely rebuilt and a new steel superstructure replaced the old wooden spans. The erection of the new spans was a creditable piece of work, several of them having been placed in position in ten working hours, while the whole structure was erected in twenty-one days.

Various improvements were made during the year upon the United Railroads of New Jersey Division. A change of line was made in New Brunswick and four tracks laid through the city, and further progress was made toward completing the automatic signals between Monmouth Junction and Trenton, and between Morrisville and Holmesburg Junction.

The new ferry between Jersey City and Twenty-third Street, New York, was put in operation May 16th, 1897. The public convenience has been largely promoted by the establishment of this new route, and your passenger traffic increased thereby. A cab service similar to that in operation at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, was also established in connection with this ferry, and provision made therefor through the purchase of property and the erection of the necessary buildings thereon.

The amount expended in construction on branch and auxiliary lines was $188,800.65, on account of which there was received from those companies the sum of $144,947.05 in cash. This expenditure was mainly in the completion of the all-rail connection via the Delaware River Bridge, near Frankford, between your lines in Pennsylvania and your seashore lines, and in the construction of a branch and sidings on the South Fork Railroad.

On the seventh day of January a consolidation was made of the Hanover and York Railroad Company and Frederick and Northern Railroad Company under the name of the York, Hanover and Frederick Railroad Company, thus placing the entire line between York and Frederick under one organization.

The property heretofore known as the Brooklyn Annex, and comprising the ferry boats operating between your Jersey City piers and Brooklyn and other points in the harbor of New York, has been purchased by your Company with the view of improving the facilities for the passenger traffic to and from those important centres.

In connection with the widening of Delaware Avenue and the general improvement of the harbor front on the Delaware River by the City of Philadelphia, the work of reconstructing the ferry facilities at Market Street Wharf is being rapidly prosecuted. It is expected that by the 1st of May the southern half of this work will be completed, and the convenience of the public will be thereby materially promoted. With the view of further increasing the facilities for seashore travel the double-tracking of the line of the old Camden and Atlantic Road is being completed with rail weighing 100 pounds to the yard, and by the 1st of May will be in excellent condition to meet the requirements of the passenger traffic, which reaches the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad by the ferries as well as by the all-rail connection via the Delaware River Bridge.

When the $3,000,000 of 4 per cent. Equipment Trust Gold Bonds were issued by your Company in 1889 it was provided that should it be found impracticable to retire the same through the Sinking Fund pledged for their redemption, such fund should be applied to the purchase of additional equipment to be also held under the terms of the Trust. As the bonds had twenty-five years to run, the object of this provision was to guard against the depreciation naturally occurring during that period and insure to the holder of the securities the continued possession by the Trustee of cars fully equal in value to the obligations outstanding against them. The original equipment and the additions thereto amounting to 1,078 cars, having heretofore been carried at cost on your books, it has been deemed wise to reduce their value to that of the original equipment, and the excess has therefore been charged against your Profit and Loss Account.

There has also been charged against your General Profit and Loss Account the cost of the stock held by you in the Summit Branch Coal Company, this property having been sold under foreclosure proceedings by the mortgage bondholders. The condition of this property and the increased expense resulting from the depth of its workings, have made its future very problematical, and it was deemed wise to reduce the valuation of its securities in your accounts accordingly.

The board records with regret the loss by death, on the twenty-ninth day of January, 1898, of your Purchasing Agent, Mr. A. W. Sumner. Mr. Sumner had been connected officially with that department since June 1, 1888, having been Assistant Purchasing Agent from that date until December 1, 1893, when he was promoted to be its head. He performed the responsible duties devolving upon him with the utmost integrity and ability, and possessed the thorough confidence and regard of his associates.

Under the revised organization, Mr. Charles A. Chipley was, on March 10, 1897, appointed General Freight Agent, in charge of local traffic, and Mr. John B. Thayer, Jr., General Freight Agent, in charge of through traffic.

A condensed General Balance Sheet of the Company is hereto appended.

The board renews their acknowledgments to the officers and employes for the fidelity and efficiency with which they have discharged their duties during the past year.

By order of the Board.

FRANK THOMSON, President.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, (Condensed.)

Dr. December 31st, 1897. Cr.

Assets.		
Cost of road and equipment		$121,189,346.88
Cost of securities owned		119,691,843.61
Securities received with the lease of the U. N. J. R. R. and C. Co.		3,283,462.25
Current Assets.		
Due for advances for construction and other purposes	$3,853,842.34	
Due from agents and superintendents	3,370,161.97	
Bills receivable and miscellaneous assets	2,132,989.02	
Materials	2,077,068.08	
Cash	14,942,290.40	26,376,351.81
Sinking Fund, Trust Fund, and Insurance Fund		8,882,836.50
Total		$279,423,841.05

Liabilities.		
Capital stock		$129,303,700.00
Funded debt (including mortgages and ground rents)		87,943,910.72
Guaranteed stock and bonds of the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy and Lancaster R. R. Co.		1,882,550.00
Securities received with the lease of the U. N. J. R. R. and C. Co.		3,283,462.25
Extraordinary Expenditure Fund		1,800,000.00
Current Liabilities.		
Pay rolls, vouchers, and traffic balances	$7,188,548.01	
Due controlled companies other than traffic balances	10,177,316.56	
Interest accrued, matured and uncollected, and dividends uncollected	1,701,624.34	
Due Saving Fund, Relief Fund, and Insurance Fund	779,709.47	
Miscellaneous liabilities	929,666.43	20,776,874.81
Sinking Funds and Trust Fund		11,609,386.29
Profit and loss		22,823,956.98
Total		$279,423,841.05

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS MAY OBTAIN COPIES OF THE REPORT IN PAMPHLET FORM ON APPLICATION IN PERSON OR BY LETTER TO THE SECRETARY, ROOM 271, BROAD STREET STATION, PHILADELPHIA.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

New York, February 21st, 1898.

The following numbers of bonds of the

Western Union Telegraph Company

of one thousand dollars each, issued under Indenture of Trust to the Union Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1875, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund on and after May 1st, 1898, until and including July 31st, 1898, on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, viz.:—

REGISTERED BONDS.

699	1820	2786	2787
2825	2897	3565	3725
4029	4033	4040	4096
4110	4152	4593	4612
4793	5486	5600	5925
6068			

COUPON BONDS.

172	173	174	178
179	181	766	1091
1199	1200	1385	1619
1822	1823	1826	2158
2723	2915	3665	

Interest on the bonds presented for payment ceases May 1st, 1898; bonds not presented prior to August 1st, 1898, are not entitled to payment under this drawing, but will continue to bear interest and be subject to be drawn in any future drawing.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vic President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

The Gold Importations.

The gold shipments to this country from Europe announced on Saturday were $2,200,-000, without counting $600,000 shipped to Muller, Scholl & Co., for commercial account for Cuba. Yesterday an additional million was reported in settlement of [illegible] count, $500,000 more for the National [illegible] Bank, and $500,000 for Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., so that the amount of gold engaged or on its way to this port is $3,800,000.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

GENERAL OFFICE.

Philadelphia, February 1st, 1898.

TO HOLDERS OF

$2,600,000

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.

SECOND MORTGAGE 7 % BONDS

MATURING MAY 1ST, 1898,

AND

$2,109,000

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.

Consolidated Mortgage 7 % Bonds

Maturing July 1st, 1898.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL UNTIL MARCH 1ST PURCHASE THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED BONDS

ON A 3 % BASIS.

HOLDERS DESIRING TO DISPOSE THEREOF CAN COMMUNICATE WITH AND FORWARD THE BONDS TO THIS OFFICE BY ADAMS EXPRESS FREE OF EXPENSE.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.

3½% Gold Bonds, 1997.

New York and London, February 19, 1898.

Referring to our circular of January 1, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. Bonds for the new 3 1-2 per cent. Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same Company, we hereby announce that the holders of $20,000,000 of such bonds have availed of the offer of conversion therein contained. We are now prepared to receive $20,000,-000 additional of the various issues enumerated in our circular above mentioned for conversion on the same terms, except that the price for the new 3 1-2 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds will be 108 1-2 and interest. We reserve to ourselves the right, however, to further advance this price without notice.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

Statements at the Close of Business Feb. 18, 1898.

All Bank Statements Published in The New York Times will Be Republished in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office.

[No. 1,290.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,876,024.96
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		28,875.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		92,700.00
Banking house		276,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		10,800.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		185,828.66
Due from State banks and bankers		16,274.56
Checks and other cash items		58,810.20
Exchanges for Clearing House		189,612.08
Notes of other National banks		2,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,181.30
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$416,611.00	
Legal-tender notes	126,976.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	90,000.00	633,587.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00
Total		$4,374,844.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000.00
Surplus fund	120,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	257,090.72
National bank notes outstanding	177,840.00
Due to other National banks	13,042.44
Due to State banks and bankers and trust companies	286,267.50
Dividends unpaid	1,662.46
Individual deposits subject to check	2,878,807.17
Demand certificates of deposit	5,005.00
Certified checks	13,884.44
Contingent fund	21,144.94
Total	$4,374,844.69

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898. WM. V. A. POE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. A. WALTON,
H. B. STOKES,
E. NAUMBURG, Directors.

[No. 998.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,384,662.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		294.61
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		441,667.96
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		11,215.75
Other real estate and mortgages owned		19,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		120,040.02
Due from State banks and bankers		36,053.01
Checks and other cash items		3,253.35
Exchanges for Clearing House		100,906.21
Notes of other National banks		1,720.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		682.94
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$322,442.48	
Legal-tender notes	209,051.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	160,000.00	691,493.48
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5% redemption fund		2,000.00
Total		$2,870,739.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	90,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	9,102.07
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	132,120.04
Due to State banks and bankers	40,226.06
Individual deposits subject to check	2,163,565.73
Demand certificates of deposit	18,373.36
Certified checks	71,327.61
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,025.12
Total	$2,870,739.96

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE W. ADAMS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1898.

W. A. KENNY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN McANERNEY,
V. H. LAMARCHE,
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Directors.

[1,324.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, February 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,214,605.97
Overdrafts, secured		5,928.30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		60,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		74,278.10
Stocks, securities, &c.		1,073,460.79
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		500,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		169,950.20
Due from State banks and bankers		15,122.72
Checks and other cash items		3,679.23
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,148,943.63
Notes of other National banks		29,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		142.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$959,994.31	
Legal-tender notes	1,359,161.00	2,319,155.31
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		45,000.00
Total		$13,659,267.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	710,372.28
National bank notes outstanding	838,820.00
Due to other National banks	2,007,437.46
Due to State banks and bankers	855,006.30
Dividends unpaid	597.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,993,511.49
Demand certificates of deposit	3,809.72
Certified checks	2,247,514.14
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,198.97
Total	$13,659,267.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898. H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
F. D. TAPPEN,
THOMAS DENNY,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Directors.

[No. 2608.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,963,344.48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		913.48
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		2,258,474.03
Other real estate and mortgages owned		3,800.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents.)		412,544.99
Due from State banks and bankers		55,761.38
Checks and other cash items		41,468.32
Exchanges for Clearing House		366,580.33
Notes of other National banks		59,380.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		951.19
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$1,257,212.75	
Legal tender notes	386,140.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	260,000.00	1,903,352.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury (5 % of circulation.)		11,250.00
Total		$9,328,320.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	90,835.07
National bank notes outstanding	222,360.00
Due to other National banks	309,370.86
Due to State banks and bankers	449,574.35
Dividends unpaid	525.00
Individual deposits subject to check	7,281,723.08
Demand certificates of deposit	11,480.14
Certified checks	57,719.32
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,717.58
Total	$9,328,320.90

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. T. CORNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February, 1898.

A. LANSING BAIRD, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
J. D. LAYNG,
F. W. VANDERBILT,
THOS. L. JAMES, Directors.

The Will of Jere. Johnson, Jr.

The will of Jere. Johnson, Jr., was filed yesterday for probate in the Kings County Surrogate's office. The schedule places his property at $2,000 in real estate, and $32,-000 in personal property. The testator's personal effects go to his widow, Cornelia Johnson of 168 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. To P. V. R. Johnson are left ten shares in the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Rooms and twenty shares in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange. The stock in the Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., Company is to be divided into four shares, of which three are to go to P. V. R. Johnson and one to J. H. Johnson.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Sixth Nat'l Bank,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		[illegible]
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		175.69
United States bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		375,150.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		140,098.[illegible]
Due from State banks and bankers		1,118.98
Checks and other cash items		2,177.83
Exchanges for Clearing House		63,278.23
Notes of other National banks		15,700.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		344.04
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$309,461.10	
Legal-tender notes	34,270.00	
United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders	30,000.00	373,731.10
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (5 per cent. circulation)		9,000.00
Due from United States Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		4,000.00
Total		$2,362,084.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	142,171.89
National bank notes outstanding	180,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,624,069.59
Demand certificates of deposit	1,941.80
Certified checks	13,881.54
Total	$2,362,084.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. E. COLSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. E. COLSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898. A. P. W. KINNAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ALEX. H. STEVENS,
F. D. TAPPEN,
J. ROMAINE BROWN, Directors.

[No. 4,855.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$379,996.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		60.74
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		22,153.16
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		4,480.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		76,132.18
Due from State banks and bankers		1,607.86
Checks and other cash items		3,188.85
Exchanges for Clearing House		25,663.75
Notes of other National banks		4,215.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		152.21
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$9,385.00	
Legal-tender notes	105,335.00	114,720.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, (other than 5 per cent. redemption fund)		580.00
Total		$690,199.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	8,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,292.74
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	11,411.52
Individual deposits subject to check	399,214.13
Demand certificates of deposit	8,058.12
Certified checks	16,233.21
Cashier's checks outstanding	989.60
Total	$690,199.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898.

H. D. VAN ORDEN, Notary Public, Kings Co. (Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.)

Correct—Attest:
WM. JAMES,
E. M. CUTLER,
CHARLES F. JAMES, Directors.

[No. 1261.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 18th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,061,690.47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		39.21
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		4,419.50
Stocks, securities, etc.		60,608.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		100,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		15,748.93
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents.)		142,956.54
Due from State banks and bankers		11,264.55
Checks and other cash items		21,508.27
Exchanges for Clearing House		50,292.22
Notes of other National banks		13,452.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,939.29
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$221,248.50	
Legal-tender notes	157,697.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	30,000.00	408,945.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$1,917,109.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	15,729.95
National bank notes outstanding	39,710.00
Due to other National banks	27,706.03
Dividends unpaid	1,074.43
Individual deposits subject to check	1,358,739.65
Demand certificates of deposit	657.28
Certified checks	23,442.19
Cashier's checks outstanding	50.00
Total	$1,917,109.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM H. CHASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1898. JOS. E. KEHOE, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
MAX DANZIGER,
A. D. BENDHEIM,
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Directors.

[No. 4898.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK, NEW YORK, N. Y.,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 18th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,389,009.92
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		34,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc		806,130.08
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		487,401.64
Due from State banks and bankers		119,243.23
Checks and other cash items		6,114.52
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,281,233.71
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		319.51
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,018,320.60	
Legal-tender notes	532,900.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	310,000.00	3,861,220.60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		13,500.00
Total		$18,248,673.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund	750,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	97,622.81
National bank notes outstanding	269,997.50
Due to other National banks	4,433,900.75
Due to State banks and bankers	1,305,789.13
Individual deposits subject to check	8,730,240.66
Certified checks	770,459.36
Cashier's checks outstanding	690,663.00
Total	$18,248,673.21

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. O. LEECH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. O. LEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898.

D. NEVIUS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
G. G. HAVEN,
F. P. OLCOTT,
JOS. C. HENDRIX, Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Feb. 7, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tenn., on Tuesday, March 8, 1898, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 15, and opened on March 9, 1898.

JOHN F. FLETCHER, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ADjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nicaragua Company will be held on THURSDAY, March 10, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Broad Street, in the City of New York, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the Stockholders' Meeting.

FREDERICK F. THOMPSON, Chairman.
THOMAS B. ATKINS, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 21st, 1898.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 16th, 1898, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the presentation of the annual report, and for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting.

C. E. SATTERLEE, Secretary.

[illegible]

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$774,721.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		[illegible]
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		10,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		21,110.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		255,427.47
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		100,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		79,472.02
Due from State banks and bankers		4,221.82
Checks and other cash items		21,383.84
Exchanges for Clearing House		70,969.00
Notes of other National banks		548.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,010.26
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$229,619.00	
Legal tender notes	96,079.00	
U. S. certificate of deposit for legal tenders	10,000.00	335,698.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		11,250.00
Total		$1,968,851.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	98,489.08
National bank notes outstanding	222,250.00
Dividends unpaid	5,279.06
Individual deposits subject to check	1,325,969.05
Demand certificates of deposits	4,758.26
Certified checks	7,155.83
Total	$1,968,851.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898. WILBUR F. SMITH, Notary Public Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOSEPH ROGERS,
DAVID BANKS,
RAYMOND JENKINS, Directors.

BOSTON BANKS.

[No. 582.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SHAWMUT NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON,

at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business Feb. 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,547,524.87
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		130.87
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		282,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		620,252.60
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		754,856.96
Due from approved reserve agents		2,260,866.03
Checks and other cash items		8,078.85
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,106,014.44
Notes of other National banks		19,840.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,226.72
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$466,512.30	
Legal-tender notes	621,344.00	1,087,856.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2.50
Total		$10,740,899.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		196,061.26
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$435,567.27	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,106,136.95	
Due to approved reserve agents	85,642.25	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,686,641.60	
Demand certificates of deposit	503,850.00	
Certified checks	859,660.91	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,778.47	
United States deposits	177,580.48	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	42,980.45	9,299,838.38
Total		$10,740,899.64

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, County of Suffolk, SS.

I, J. G. TAFT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. G. TAFT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1898. LLOYD BRIGGS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM BASSET,
MICAJAH P. CLOUGH,
GEORGE M. COBURN, Directors.

Globe National Bank.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18, 1898.

Loans and Discounts	$5,862,180.01
Due from Banks	1,176,077.13
Cash and Reserve	1,349,912.54
	$8,388,169.68
Capital Stock Paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits	195,786.31
Circulation	574,110.00
Deposits	6,618,273.37
	$8,388,169.68

CHARLES H. COLE, President.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Atchison, ⅜, to 12⅝, and Reading, ½, to 9¾. Declined—Erie first preferred, 1, to 39½; Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 58⅝; St. Paul, ½, to 95⅜; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 55⅞; Erie, ¼, to 14¼, and St. Paul, ⅛, to 95⅝. Canadian Pacific sold at 84⅝ and New York Central at 116. British consols were steady at 112¾ for money and 113 for the account.

Gold was quoted at 77s 9¾d and American eagles, 76s 4¾d. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 82½c and exchange on London was 25f 27½c. In Berlin, exchange on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 171.20 and in Rome at 105.20.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.15	.18
Alpha Con.	.03	.03
Andes	.10	.10
Belcher	.23	.25
Best & Belcher	.36	.38
Bullion	.08	.07
Caledonia	.32	.33
Challenge Con.	.29	.30
Chollar	.36	.37
Confidence		.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	.83	.86
Con. Imperial		.01
Con. New York	.02	.02
Crown Point	.13	.14
Exchequer	.03	.08
Gould & Curry	.18	.19
Hale & Norcross	1.59	1.50
Julia	.01	.02
Justice	.30	.46
Kentuck Con.	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con.		.03
Mexican	.31	.33
Occidental Con.	1.55	1.55
Ophir	.44	.48
Overman	.11	.12
Potosi		.19
Savage	.23	.25
Scorpion	.05	.05
Sierra Nevada	.95	1.05
Silver Hill		.03
Standard	1.75	1.60
Union Con.	.34	.37
Utah Con.	.09	.10
Yellow Jacket	.22	.25

Silver bars, 55⅝; Mexican dollars, 45½@46; drafts—sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	2¼	2½	2	2¼
Anaconda	38	43	35	43
Anchoria	85	95	92	97
Argentum	19½	20	19	21
Consolidated	10½	10¾	10¾	11
Elkton	76½	76¾	76	76½
El Paso	8½	9	8¼	8½
Gibson	20	20¾	20½	21
Gold Coin	88	90	89	95
Gold King	55	58	55	57½
Golden Fleece	44	47	48	47
Grouse	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
Isabella	25½	25¾	25½	26
Jefferson	4½	7	4½	7
Lillie	74½	75	75	76
Matoa	13½	13¾	13	14
Moon Anchor	97½	97¾	97	97½
Pharmacist	5½	6½	5¼	6
Portland	77½	77½	77	78
Rawlings	21	21½	18½	20
Rosa	13	14	13	14
Union	12½	12¾	12¾	12½
Work	3½	3¾	3¾	3¾

New Branch Post Office.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the Broadway Branch of the Post Office will be opened on April 1. This is at Broadway and Howard Street, and is much needed. The rental is $12,000 a year.

Sales.					
[illegible]	Am. Sugar Ref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Am. Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	A. T. & S. F. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	Bay State Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,[illegible]	Brook. R. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14,[illegible]	C., B. & Q.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	C., M. & St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,[illegible]	C., R. I. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Cent. of N. J.	91½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
970	Gen. Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,[illegible]	Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,070	Manhattan	101½	104	[illegible]	[illegible]
610	Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Mo., K. & T. pf.	36¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
410	N. Y. Central	112	112½	[illegible]	[illegible]
750	Nor. Pacific	23	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Nor. Pac. pf.	60¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Pennsylvania	115½	115½	115½	[illegible]
3,620	People's Gas	90½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
850	Reading	18½	19½	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	Southern pf.	28	29½	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Tenn. C. & I.	20	20½	[illegible]	[illegible]
480	Union Pacific	29¾	30½	[illegible]	[illegible]
650	Union Pac. pf.	58¾	60½	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	U. S. Leather pf.	62	62	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Wabash pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼	[illegible]
140	West. Union	87	88	87	[illegible]
65,010					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$27,000	A. T. & S. F. adj.	59½	60	59⅜	60
10,000	Ches. & O. 4½s.	81½	82	81½	82
2,000	C., & E. Ill. 5s.	106	106	106	106
2,000	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	71	71	71	71
5,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.	61	61	61	61
5,000	Nor. Pac. 3s.	60¾	61	60¾	61
10,000	Tex. Pac. 2d.	34	34	34	34
25,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st.	56¼	57	56¼	57
$86,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Yerkes and Biscuit stocks carried what little interest the local market had. West Chicago opened at 97⅝, advanced a point, and closed where it opened. Biscuit common sold up from 22½ to 23¼, and closed at 23. Diamond Match sold for 137½ cash at the opening, and closed at 139. National Biscuit preferred opened at 79½, sold to 80, and closed at 79¾. Metropolitan Elevated bonds went at 50¼. South Side Elevated stock sold from 60 to 61, closing there. The Clearing House settlements were:

American Strawboard Co.	28½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	61
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	137½
National Biscuit Co. common	22½
National Biscuit Co. pf.	79¾
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	6¼
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	30½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co.	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co. pf.	32
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	5[illegible]
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	[illegible]
International Packing & P. Co.	2[illegible]
International Packing & P. Co. pf.	4[illegible]
Chicago City Railway	265¼
North Chicago Street Railroad	220
West Chicago Street Railroad	97⅝
South Side Elevated Railroad	61
Lake Street Elevated	12¾
Lake Street Elev. t. ctfs.	10½
Street's W. S. C. Line	20

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	581	581	578
3d week Feb.	$32,281	$28,979	$25,090
From Jan. 1	194,684	177,802	185,103
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
3d week Feb.	$23,760	$21,852	$17,060
From Jan. 1	159,910	143,009	126,987
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,346	4,368	4,497
3d week Feb.	$341,142	$256,979	$282,925
From July 1	15,851,137	12,649,557	13,999,380
OMAHA—			
Month Jan.	567,479	537,923	612,736
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
3d week Feb.	$44,962	$42,552	$39,917
From July 1	1,847,699	1,619,762	1,937,482
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
3d week Feb.	$7,827	$5,835	$8,310
From July 1	270,036	270,778	329,532
WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY—			
4th week Feb.	66,027	64,056	....
From Jan. 1	554,624	528,336	....
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for January—			
Gross earnings	522,698	508,630	522,551
Exp. and taxes	351,373	291,695	297,472
Net earnings	171,324	216,935	225,079
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	3,565,713	3,408,788	3,508,688
Exp. and taxes	2,195,259	2,065,364	2,152,783
Net earnings	1,370,454	1,343,424	1,355,905
CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for January—			
Gross earnings	1,055,699	855,215	1,009,568
Exp. and taxes	646,409	599,997	658,998
Net earnings	409,290	255,218	350,570
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for January—			
Gross earnings	2,361,297	2,010,449	2,329,622
Op. expenses	1,604,767	1,305,857	1,541,909
Net earnings	756,530	704,592	787,713
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	20,791,578	18,748,732	20,397,844
Op. expenses	12,501,961	11,259,263	11,707,036
Net earnings	8,289,617	7,489,468	8,690,808
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN for January—			
Gross earnings	53,193	41,718	44,893
Op. expenses	50,619	38,717	39,175
Net earnings	2,574	3,001	5,718
From July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Gross earnings	409,208	418,371	424,278
Op. expenses	318,899	344,507	324,947
Net earnings	90,309	73,864	99,331

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN for quarter ended Dec. 31—	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$5,458,187	$5,042,530	$5,849,571
Operating ex.	3,630,413	3,242,208	4,255,097
Net earnings	1,827,774	1,800,322	1,594,474
Other income	267,476	20,553	60,667
Total	2,095,250	1,820,875	1,655,141
Fixed charges	942,962	1,212,869	1,099,514
Surplus	1,152,288	608,006	555,627
Year ending Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	20,297,720	20,193,955	21,016,034
Operating ex.	12,866,975	12,964,241	13,918,274
Net earnings	7,430,745	7,229,714	7,097,760
Other income	395,621	354,811	413,579
Total	7,826,366	7,584,525	7,511,339
Fixed charges	4,081,107	4,562,127	4,482,420
Balance	3,745,259	3,022,398	3,028,913
Dividends	2,967,990	2,967,990	2,967,990
Surplus	777,269	54,408	60,923
MEXICAN NATIONAL (Mexican currency) for December—			
Gross earnings	599,181	573,268	445,432
Operating ex.	280,470	256,426	233,732
Net earnings	318,711	316,842	211,700
Discount, &c.	215,748	177,010	126,503
Bal. for bonds	102,963	139,832	85,197
Year—			
Gross earnings	6,080,663	5,299,026	4,518,206
Operating ex.	3,094,425	2,773,068	2,441,797
Net earnings	2,986,238	2,525,958	2,071,409
Discount, &c.	1,612,283	1,162,986	1,006,462
Bal. for bonds	1,373,955	1,362,972	1,064,947

The Mexican dollars in this return are equivalent to 80 cents in United States dollars (that being adopted as an arbitrary rate of exchange for book-keeping purposes) and all depreciation beyond 20 per cent. is charged under the head of interest, discount and exchange.

NORTHERN PACIFIC reports for January—	1898.	1897.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$1,440,049	$958,867	*$481,182
Operating ex.	829,015	821,597	*7,418
Net earnings	611,034	137,270	*473,764
Taxes	70,550	36,500	*34,050
Balance	540,484	100,770	*439,714
Other income	74,743	25,991	*48,752
Total	615,227	126,761	*488,466

*Increase.

For seven months ended Jan. 31: Gross earnings $14,815,710; operating expenses, $7,127,153; net, $7,688,556; taxes $330,050; balance, $7,358,-506; other income, $199,839; total net income $7,-558,346.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for January—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	$524,812	$415,640	$492,856
Operating ex.	312,796	258,190	311,641
Net earnings	212,016	157,450	181,215
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	4,134,559	3,536,575	3,736,254
Operating ex.	2,311,848	1,967,731	2,191,419
Net earnings	1,822,711	1,568,844	1,544,835
WABASH for January—			
Gross earnings	941,752	835,058	976,806
Operating ex.	738,846	638,469	734,151
Net earnings	202,906	196,588	242,655
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	7,755,225	6,969,116	7,954,690
Operating ex.	5,318,910	4,871,789	5,584,478
Net earnings	2,436,315	2,097,327	2,370,220

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$227,224,518
Gold reserve	167,434,000
Net silver	15,893,078
United States notes in the Treasury	33,808,491
Treasury notes of 1890	5,865,165
Total receipts this day	1,875,730
Total receipts this month	28,572,358
Total receipts this year	274,557,960
Total expenditures this day	584,000
Total expenditures this month	27,627,000
Total expenditures this year	272,515,570
Deposits in National banks	31,825,573
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	247,732
Government receipts—	
From internal revenue	1,054,783
Customs	603,963
Miscellaneous	216,981

COLLECTOR BIDWELL'S TRIP.

He Goes to Washington on Important Official Business.

Collector Bidwell left the Custom House yesterday afternoon for Washington on a visit which may last until the end of the week. He goes on official business, and will discuss with officials of the Treasury Department several subjects of importance. The building of a new Custom House will be one of them.

The special commission which recently investigated the business and methods of the New York Custom House has made its report and recommendations, and they will be gone over. Mr. Bidwell will tell Secretary Gage that the Customs Consolidation act, now before Congress, meets his views. The question of drawbacks will also be considered.

Financial Continued on Page 10.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Feb. 28, 1898.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
267	Adams Express	115	115	115	115	−⅞
1,010	American Cotton Oil	17¾	18	17¾	18	+⅛
234	Am. Cotton Oil pf	72	72	71¾	71¾	.....
74	American Express	127	127	127	127	.....
260	Am. Spirits Mfg	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	19	19	19	19	.....
55,157	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	133	133⅞	132⅜	133⅜	+1
253	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	111½	111½	111	111½	+¼
7,115	American Tobacco	89	89⅝	88⅝	89⅝	+⅜
100	Ann Arbor pf	35	35	35	35	+⅜
830	At., T. & S. F.	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	+⅜
8,021	At., T. & S. F. pf	27½	28	27½	28	+⅝
400	Baltimore & Ohio	15½	15⅞	15⅛	15⅝	+⅛
200	B. & O. Southw. pf	6⅜	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞	−1
2,650	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
14,450	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	39	40⅝	39	40⅜	+⅞
210	Brooklyn Union Gas	115¼	115⅝	115¼	115⅝	+1¼
697	Canada Southern	48½	49	48½	49	−⅝
550	Canadian Pacific	82½	82⅝	82⅜	82¼	.....
2,070	Chesapeake & Ohio	20¾	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	−⅛
36,462	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	98⅜	98½	98⅛	98½	+⅞
1,740	Chicago Great West	10⅝	11½	10⅝	11⅜	+1⅛
200	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	80	80	80	80	+⅜
105	Chi., Ind. & Louis	8¼	8¼	8	8	.....
600	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf	27½	28	27½	28	.....
50,738	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	91½	93¼	91½	93¼	+¼
202	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	146½	146½	146⅛	146½	+⅝
3,830	Chi. & Northw	121½	124	121½	123½	+⅝
3,470	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	85	87¼	85	86⅞	+2⅞
1,614	Chi. Term. Trans	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+1½
220	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+⅝
550	C., C., C. & St. L.	32	32½	32	32½	−⅝
2,100	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+1⅛
200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	20½	20½	20⅛	20½	+⅝
350	C. & H. C., all in. pd	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+⅛
2,107	Consolidated Gas	181½	188½	181½	188	+¼
104	Delaware & Hudson	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+⅛
70	Del., Lack. & West	150	151½	150	151½	+½
2,050	Denver & R. G. pf	46¾	47⅝	46¾	47½	+⅝
400	Detroit Gas	57	58	57	58	.....
16	Erie	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	−½
1,570	Erie 1st pf	38½	38¾	38½	38¾	+1
2,395	General Electric	32	33¼	32	33¼	.....
25	Great Northern pf	156	156	156	156	−½
300	Hawaiian Sugar	29¾	31	29¾	31	+1
1,230	Illinois Central	101	102	101	102	.....
100	Iowa Central	8	8	8	8	+1¾
420	Iowa Central pf	29	29	29	29	+¼
400	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	21½	21½	21½	21½	+¼
294	Lake Erie & West. pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	+½
2,812	Lake Shore	191	192	191	192	+1
10,145	Louisville & Nashville	53⅞	54⅝	53⅞	54⅝	[illegible]
12,262	Manhattan Con	101½	104	101½	103⅜	[illegible]
5,010	Metropolitan St. Ry	137	141½	137	140½	[illegible]
1,410	Michigan Central	106½	107½	106½	106½	[illegible]
600	Minn. & St. Louis	27	27½	26½	27½	[illegible]
100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	55	55	55	55	[illegible]
338	Minnesota Iron	60⅛	61	60⅛	61	[illegible]
55	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	[illegible]
2,235	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	36	36½	35½	36⅜	[illegible]
4,473	Missouri Pacific	26¾	28	26¾	27¾	[illegible]
755	National Lead Co.	30⅞	32¼	30⅞	32	[illegible]
142	National Lead Co. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	[illegible]
1,795	New Jersey Central	91¾	94½	91¾	94	[illegible]
10,427	New York Central	112	113¾	111¾	113	[illegible]
200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	188	188	188	188	[illegible]
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	35	35	35	35	[illegible]
100	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf	33	33	33	33	[illegible]
67	Norfolk & Western	15¼	15¼	14½	14½	[illegible]
2,698	Norfolk & West. pf	46⅞	48⅜	46⅞	48	[illegible]
1,210	North American	5¼	5¾	5¼	5⅝	[illegible]
10,332	Northern Pacific	21⅝	23⅛	21⅝	23	[illegible]
11,150	Northern Pacific pf	60⅞	62⅞	60⅞	62¼	[illegible]
1,420	Ontario & Western	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	[illegible]
200	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd	27⅝	28¼	27⅝	28⅛	[illegible]
1,090	Pacific Mail	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28⅛	[illegible]
8,302	Pennsylvania R. R.	114½	115¾	114½	115⅝	[illegible]
100	Peoria & Eastern	4	4	4	4	−1
14,438	People's Gas, Chicago	90½	93	90	92½	+1⅜
350	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	44	44⅜	44	44⅜	+⅞
200	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	66	66	66	66	−⅞
708	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	178	178½	177¼	177¼	−¾
2,730	Reading	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	19	+½
2,720	Reading 1st pf	43⅝	45	43⅝	44½	+½
220	Reading 2d pf	22¾	23½	22¾	23½	+½
30	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	55	55½	55	55½	.....
1,100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	24½	25⅛	24½	24⅞	+⅜
200	St. Louis Southw. pf	10	10	10	10	+¾
1,075	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	137	137	137	137	+2
1,700	St. Paul & Omaha	70½	73¼	70½	73¼	+2½
100	St. Paul & Omaha pf	155	155	155	155	+4⅞
200	Southern Pacific	19	19	19	19	−⅞
44	Southern Railway	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	.....
1,089	Southern Railway pf	28	28¾	28	28⅝	+⅝
350	Standard R. & T.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	−⅝
2,200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	20	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜	+⅞
900	Texas Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅝
400	Third Avenue	185	187½	185	187½	−⅛
100	Union Pacific	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
24,218	Union Pacific pf	53½	55⅝	53½	55⅝	+1⅛
14,240	U. P., all in. pd	29¾	30½	29¾	30½	.....
1,600	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	8¾	9¼	8¾	9	+⅛
17	United States Express	44	44	43	43	.....
1,372	U. S. Leather pf	61½	62⅜	61¼	62⅜	+1¼
820	United States Rubber	16	17	16	17	+1
471	U. S. Rubber pf	66	66½	65½	66¼	.....
1,470	Wabash pf	16¼	16¾	16¼	16⅝	+¾
5,609	Western Union Tel	86¾	87⅞	86½	87¼	+⅞
10	Wisconsin Central	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
384,039	Sales					

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	..
4s, r., 1907, ex in	110	111
4s, c., 1907	112	113
4s, r., 1925	123½	124½
4s, c., 1925	123½	124
5s, r., 1904	111½	112½
5s, c., 1904	111½	112½
Currency 6s, 1899	103½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103⅝	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103⅝	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117	..
Alb. & Sus	180	..
American Coal	100	140
Am. Dist. Tel	..	24
Am. T. & C.	90	93
Am. Tobacco pf	113	116
Ann Arbor	12½	13
Boston A. L. pf	106	108
Brunswick Co., 3d in. paid	4½	5
Buff., R. & P.	28	30
Buff., R. & P. pf	60	64
Central Pacific	12	13
Chi. & Alton	..	165
Chi. & Alton pf	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill	54½	59
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	107	110
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	20	24¾
Chi. & N. W. pf	175	..
Clev., L. & W. pf	45	49
Cleve. & Pitts	169½	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	1½	3
Col. F. & I. pf	..	78
Col., H. V. & T.	6¼	6½
C., H. V. & T. pf	18	28
Com. Cable	165	..
Consol. Coal	40	..
Consol. Ice	31	33
Consol. Ice pf	86½	88½

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Del., L. & W.	152	..
Den. & R. G.	12	13
D. M. & Ft. D.	12	14
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	75	..
D., S. S. & A.	2½	4
D., S. S. & A. pf	6½	7
Eighth Avenue	325	..
Erie 2d pf	18	19¼
Ev. & T. H.	20	25
Ev. & T. H. pf	40	45
Flint & P. M.	12	13½
Flint & P. M. pf	39	41
Green Bay & W.	30	40
Homestake	44	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	92	96
Ill. Steel Co.	47	51
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich.	6	7½
Keokuk & D. M.	3½	4½
K. & D. M. pf	14	16½
Keokuk & West	33	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
Laclede Gas	41	42½
Laclede Gas pf	88	90
L. E. & W.	15	15¾
Long Island	40	50
Manhattan Beach	5	7
Md. Coal pf	40	52
Mexican Central	5⅝	6½
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	2
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	84	86
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	17	..
Mobile & Ohio	28	29
Morris & Essex	171	174
Nat. Lin. Oil	16¾	18
National Starch	5¾	7
Nat. St. 1st pf	65	80

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Nat. St. 2d pf	18	28
New Cent. C.	7	8
N. Y., C. & St. L.	12⅝	13
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	68	73
N. Y., S. & W.	13	14
Norfolk So.	62	66
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	3¼	4¼
Oregon R. & N.	48	50
Ore. R. & N. pf	67	70
Penn. Coal	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1¼
P., Ft. W. & C.	169	..
Pitts. & West. pf	6	8
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Quicksilver pf	3	7
Rens. & Saratoga	178	..
R., W. & O.	121½	122½
St. J. & G. I.	6¼	7
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf	47½	49½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf	16½	18½
St. L. & S. F.	6⅞	7
St. P. & Duluth	20	25
St. P. & D. pf	80	85
Sixth Avenue	195	210
Tol. & O. C.	15	25
Tol. & O. C. pf	40	45
Twin City R. T.	..	28
U. S. Leather	6⅝	6⅞
Wabash	6½	7¼
Wells-F. Express	115	120
West. Union Beef	7½	9
W. & L. E., $1 as paid	2⅜	2½
W. & L. E. pf., $1 as. paid	9½	10½
Wis. Central pf	3	6

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,438,900	$206,100	$42,800	$178,000	$160,000	$2,687,800
Colonial	100,000	586,900	5,500	62,300	157,800	......	782,800
Columbia	300,000	1,863,400	132,600	118,000	181,700	27,700	1,939,700
Eleventh Ward	100,000	1,093,200	61,600	71,400	256,200	......	1,892,300
Fourteenth St.	100,000	771,700	12,600	133,100	115,400	......	964,100
Franklin Nat.	200,000	460,000	130,000	17,000	70,000	......	440,000
Gansevoort	200,000	648,700	8,800	53,800	57,800	5,500	500,100
Hamilton	200,000	1,220,400	50,400	56,600	109,300	......	1,248,500
Hide and L. Nat.	500,000	2,000,800	259,400	30,500	134,300	......	1,466,700
Home	100,000	459,800	92,500	52,100	53,600	17,100	557,300
Hudson River	200,000	1,069,000	41,000	81,000	173,000	......	1,108,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,282,400	73,000	115,700	100,100	117,500	1,596,300
Mutual	200,000	857,900	26,200	95,700	227,500	16,100	920,200
Nineteenth Ward	100,000	600,000	34,000	123,000	113,200	42,500	860,000
Plaza	100,000	1,035,600	12,600	64,000	279,800	......	1,227,000
Riverside	100,000	715,600	9,000	45,700	79,200	......	713,500
Standard Nat.	200,000	443,000	13,400	48,100	65,800	500	800,100
State	100,000	1,474,000	50,000	25,000	52,000	96,000	1,601,000
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,064,700	15,200	110,300	117,400	129,800	1,428,500
23d Ward	100,000	666,400	20,300	90,400	75,500	91,800	850,100
Union Square	200,000	2,064,700	40,000	212,400	152,100	......	2,320,200
Yorkville	100,000	1,173,600	93,800	70,200	98,200	......	1,220,000
Astor National	300,000	507,700	22,000	100,000	467,100	......	797,700
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	944,700	29,500	56,900	112,600	85,000	1,075,600
Broadway	100,000	1,271,500	32,500	123,200	47,100	......	1,323,600
Brooklyn	300,000	1,064,300	55,600	68,100	462,500	13,200	1,366,600
Eighth Ward	100,000	272,300	9,700	16,600	43,900	1,000	211,000
Fifth Avenue	100,000	452,300	24,100	18,500	46,200	33,100	424,800
Fulton	200,000	870,900	56,400	38,600	143,700	......	794,400
Kings County	150,000	579,500	39,500	29,400	99,900	......	588,300
Manuf'rs' Nat.	252,000	2,129,100	223,500	263,700	435,700	......	2,652,400
Mechanics'	500,000	2,400,900	101,500	118,800	206,000	......	2,275,500
Mech. and Tr's'.	100,000	868,800	51,200	36,400	76,000	22,900	855,100
Nassau National	300,000	3,584,000	203,000	162,000	560,000	72,000	3,847,000
National City	300,000	2,260,000	78,000	340,000	842,000	50,000	2,613,000
North Side	100,000	640,700	10,300	65,600	184,700	539,900	1,259,500
People's	160,000	779,700	41,100	29,700	60,700	37,300	821,200
Queens County, (L. I. City)	100,000	1,700,400	86,600	111,900	342,700	117,300	2,131,500
Schermerhorn	100,000	445,300	85,400	12,200	115,100	......	457,800
Seventeenth W'd	100,000	394,400	7,300	37,900	73,700	......	341,000
Sprague Nat.	200,000	1,054,400	39,100	13,000	325,000	10,700	1,035,000
26th Ward	100,000	354,000	6,600	20,400	54,400	1,200	848,000
Union	100,000	255,300	6,600	13,200	30,900	40,100	208,100
Wallabout	100,000	482,800	12,600	37,100	57,600	2,400	467,400
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,770,700	172,700	192,900	459,800	783,800	4,528,600
Hud. Co. N., J. C.	250,000	1,872,900	92,100	59,800	263,200	519,600	2,141,700
Second Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,413,900	63,300	61,700	509,600	......	1,484,900
Third Nat., J. C.	200,000	702,700	29,600	81,300	278,900	198,500	977,700
1st Nat., Hoboken	110,000	1,493,600	87,800	19,100	110,600	256,400	1,473,000
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	685,000	40,100	35,300	54,300	157,700	802,900
B'k Staten Isl'd.	25,000	392,900	11,800	13,900	61,800	800	444,800
1st Nat., S. Is.	100,000	552,200	19,200	24,400	69,800	......	512,800
Total	$9,212,000	$58,187,500	$3,128,200	$3,915,700	$8,943,400	$3,647,400	$64,381,000

*As per official reports—Fifteen National Banks, Dec. 15, 1897; thirty-seven State banks, Dec. 18, 1897, $9,450 decrease, reserve.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Spirits Mfg Co 6s
[illegible] 73
T & S F gen 4s
[illegible] 90
[illegible] 90⅛
[illegible] 90⅜
[illegible] 90½
[illegible] 90⅝
[illegible] 91¼
[illegible] 90⅞
[illegible] 91
[illegible] 90⅞
[illegible] 91
[illegible] 90⅞
[illegible] 90⅞
djustment 4s
[illegible] 59⅛
[illegible] 59
[illegible] 59⅛
[illegible] 59
[illegible] 59¾
[illegible] 59⅞
yn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
[illegible] 85
yn R T 5s
[illegible] 94½
[illegible] 95
[illegible] 95¼
[illegible] 95⅛
[illegible] 95
[illegible] 95¼
[illegible] 95
[illegible] 94¾
n Union Gas 5s
[illegible] 118½
R & N 1st
[illegible] 107⅞
So 1st 5s
[illegible] 110⅛
Ry 2d inc
[illegible] 12¾
Ohio gen 4½s
[illegible] 82
[illegible] 81¾
[illegible] 81½
[illegible] 81¼
[illegible] 81⅝
[illegible] 81¾
[illegible] 82
hio con 5s
[illegible] 115
Q, Iowa Div 5s
[illegible] 109½
Ill gen 5s
[illegible] 106
Erie 1st
[illegible] 111
V S F 5s
[illegible] 111½
P ext 5s
[illegible] 105¾
Trans 4s
[illegible] 85⅛
[illegible] 85
[illegible] 85⅛
& St L, Cin, & M Div 4s
[illegible] 89
is Div 4s
[illegible] 97
D 1st 2½s
[illegible] 70
divisional 5s
[illegible] 112½
con 5s
[illegible] 110¼
Ill Co of N 5s
[illegible] 116
Ill Co of N
[illegible] 111½
4s
[illegible] 113
bonds
[illegible] 90¼
[illegible] 90½
3-4s
[illegible] 71
[illegible] 71¼
1st
[illegible] 69½
[illegible] 69¾
[illegible] 70
[illegible] 70¼
[illegible] 70⅜
[illegible] 70½
[illegible] 70⅝
[illegible] 71
eb 5s
[illegible] 101¼
s
1952
[illegible] 99¼
[illegible] 118½
st 5s
[illegible] 100
[illegible] 101
Gulf 1st
[illegible] 79½
[illegible] 79⅝
[illegible] 80
ons, Trust
[illegible] 107
[illegible] 107½

Keokuk & D M 1st
3,000 .... 108⅝
Kings Co Elev 1st
2,000 46
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
3,000 103
2,000 .... 102⅞
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s
5,000 102
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con assented
1,000 .... 102½
1,000 .... 103¼
4,000 103
Long Island G M 4s
1,000 89
Louis & Nash col tr 5s
1,000 106
Unified gold 4s
10,000 88
Manhattan Ry con 4s
2,000 .... 95¾
Met St Ry gen 5s
5,000 .... 111⅞
1,000 .... 111¾
1,000 .... 111⅝
Mexican Int cons
5,000 .... 72½
8,000 .... 72¾
6,000 73
Mich Cent cons 7s
2,000 .... 113⅞
Mil, L S & W 1st
1,000 .... 136½
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
1,000 .... 105½
Mil & St [illegible] & Mo River 5s
3,000 .... 114¾
Chi & Pac West 5s
5,000 .... 116⅝
Minn & St L con 5s
1,000 .... 107½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 .... 87½
9,000 .... 87¾
10,000 .... 87⅞
15,000 88
500 .... 88⅛
2,000 .... 87¾
Mo, K & T 2d
2,000 .... 60½
1,000 .... 60¼
5,000 61
Mo, K & T of T 5s
2,000 83
Mo Pac 1st cons
8,000 96
5,000 .... 96½
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s
6,000 .... 77½
Morris & Essex 7s, '71
5,000 .... 113½
Nash, C & St L 5s
3,000 .... 104¾
N Y Cent 1st coup
5,000 .... 116½
16,000s20F 116½
1,000 .... 116¼
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
1,000 100
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
3,000 108
Norf & W Ry con 4s
1,000 .... 80¾
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
25,000 .... 60½
1,000 61
500 60
500 60
2,000 .... 60¾
35,000 61
5,000 .... 60¾
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
7,000 .... 95½
1,000 .... 95¾
1,000 .... 95⅞
10,000 .... 95⅝
6,000 .... 95½
Nor Pac Term 1st
5,000 .... 105⅞
Nor Ry of Cal 5s
10,000 .... 102¼
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs
15,000 109
10,000 110
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
5,000 56
3,000 .... 56½
Oregon R & N 4s
8,000 .... 94¼
5,000 .... 94⅜
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
5,000 .... 99¼
3,000 .... 99½
5,000 .... 99½
Income A 5s
5,000 .... 64⅛
7,500 64
Income B & col tr
10,000 .... 45¼
Rome & Wat cons
5,000 .... 122½

Reading Co gen 4s
81,000 .... 82⅞
5,000 .... 83⅛
7,000 .... 83¼
1,000 83
Rio Grande West 1st
1,000 .... 81⅛
6,000 .... 81¼
5,000 .... 81⅜
9,000 .... 81¼
5,000 .... 81½
10,000 82
3,000 .... 82¼
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
30,000 88
4,000 .... 88¼
St L & Iron Mt 2d
2,000 105
3,000 104
St L & S F G M 5s
2,000 .... 103¼
St L S W 1st
7,000 .... 73¾
San An & Ar Pass 4s
14,000 .... 59¾
2,000 .... 59⅞
So Pac of Ariz 1st
3,000 .... 102½
7,000 .... 102⅝
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
10,000 97
Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000 91
17,000 .... 91¼
2,000 91
Standard R & T 6s
1,000 57
Standard R & T inc
2,000 .... 13½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
21,000 100
Tex & Pac 2d inc
1,000 33
19,000 .... 33⅛
10,000 .... 33½
20,000 .... 33¼
29,000 .... 33⅛
5,000 .... 33⅜
5,000 .... 33¼
7,000 .... 33½
15,000 .... 33¼
46,000 .... 33¼
10,000 .... 33⅜
5,000 .... 33⅞
153,000 34
5,000 .... 34⅛
5,000 .... 34¼
50,000 34
15,000 .... 33¾
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
1,000 .... 86½
4,000 86
Union Pac col tr 4½s, Tr Co certfs
10,000 51
Union Pacific 4s
80,000 .... 92⅝
45,000 .... 92⅞
45,000 93
20,000 .... 93⅛
48,000 .... 93¼
36,000 .... 93⅛
46,000 .... 93⅜
40,000 .... 93½
15,000 .... 93⅜
2,000 .... 93¼
8,000 .... 93⅜
2,000 .... 93½
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
2,000 56
5,000 .... 55⅞
5,000s10F 55½
50,000 .... 55⅝
55,000 56
10,000 .... 56⅛
15,000 .... 56½
1,000 .... 56¼
15,000 .... 56⅛
20,000 .... 56⅜
Virginia Midland G M
4,000 105
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 .... 107⅞
1,000 108
Wabash 2d mtge 5s
1,000 .... 78¼
5,000 78
West Shore gtd 4s reg
500 .... 108⅝
W N Y & P gen
3,000 .... 51½
15,000 51
1,000 .... 51½
Western Pacific bonds
4,000 108
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 .... [illegible]
5,000 .... [illegible]
10,000 .... [illegible]
5,000 .... [illegible]
5,000 .... [illegible]
10,000 .... [illegible]
15,000 .... [illegible]
1,000 .... [illegible]

Total sales $2,899,100

The Union Pacific Payments.

The depository banks designated to receive money paid for the Union Pacific main [illegible] account, yet hold between $15,000,000 and $16,000,000, of which [illegible] City Bank about two-[illegible] money market and a possibility of causing stringency or embarrassment [illegible] drawal of the amount just now, it is likely that the banks will for the present be allowed to keep the [illegible] on deposit and to pay it at intervals when the money market is easier.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

National Fine Art Foundry of New York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—Charles Pollister, M. J. Kelly, and Paul Halpin, New York City.

Osborn Cash Register Company of New York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—William Rickey, Adele M. Rickey, and John F. Hamilton, New York City.

Manhattan Restaurant Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—T. F. Devoe, Newtown; George R. McClanahan, New York City, and W. P. Jefferds, Hoboken, N. J.

De J. Bottle Stopper Company of Manhattan; capital, $1,000. Directors—Jacob Messereau, Charles De Juilfield, C. L. Husted, Gabriel Feusterer, and F. H. Ruhe, New York City.

Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company of New York City, to deal in real estate; capital, $100,000. Directors—Max Marx, Marcus Nathan, M. L. Ernst, and Carl Ernst, New York City.

New York Gluten and Phospate Food Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—Leonard J. Busby, C. Gerhart Moller, William T. Lyons, Theodore E. Jewell, and C. F. Shirk, New York City.

Henry Cortelyou Pamphlet Bindery of New York City; capital, $5,000. Directors—Henry Cortelyou and Robert M. Davis, Jersey City, and J. M. Blakemore, D. R. Horton, and F. W. Prior, Jr., New York City.

Board of Trade of Nyack. Directors—A. R. Vorhis, R. H. M. Dickinson, John W. Dalley, Charles E. Smith, J. D. Blanvett, T. F. Odell, Emanuel Oppenheimer, M. W. De Bauer, Conrad Doersch, A. S. Tompkins, and Milton Sayers.

Krey, Walker & Co. of New York City, to carry on a general brokerage business; capital, $30,000. Directors—William E. Krey, Brooklyn; Horace Walker, East Orange, N. J., and Louis Ettlinger, Jr., Louis Ettlinger, and Constantine Kyriazi, Manhattan.

Round Island Company of New York City, to operate hotels on the St. Lawrence River; capital, $50,000. Directors—Jacob Hays, Hubert Van Wagenen, and W. H. Hayes, New York City; E. D. Dickinson, Syracuse; J. C. Foley, Brooklyn, and J. B. Henley, Newark, N. J.

Queens Borough Electric Light and Power Company, to [illegible] lighting the st[illegible] York City and [illegible] Queens, and Su[illegible] Directors—Van [illegible] Valentine, Roya[illegible] and T. S. Willia[illegible] govern, Manhat[illegible] Rockaway; Isaa[illegible] J. Hobart Porte[illegible]

REAPPRAISEMENT OF IMPORTS.

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

16,891, &c.—Silk [illegible] Lyons, Dec. 6, 18[illegible] noir, entered at .22[illegible] 1,150, ditto, entered [illegible] vance. 1,175, Mali[illegible] and noir, entered a[illegible] vance. 1,221, ditto[illegible] meter. No advance[illegible] noir, entered at .3[illegible] 1207, chenillette, [illegible] .19f per meter. 21, c[illegible] at .90f, advanced to [illegible] 70 c-m., colored and [illegible] meter. No advance[illegible] prices. Discount, 5 [illegible] packing.

17,289.—All silk and [illegible] cotton, from Resson, [illegible] 27, 1898. 110 c-m. [illegible] sole, entered at 1.50f [illegible] ter. 65 c-m., imprin[illegible] 1.05f, advanced to 1.1[illegible] per cent. and 1 per c[illegible]

17,221.—Live anim[illegible] Francke, Munchen, [illegible] entered at 22.50 mark[illegible] No advance.

17,275.—Wool dres[illegible] Michau & Co., Roubaix[illegible] poplin, 37½ inches, [illegible] advanced to 1.02f pe[illegible] entered at .97f, adv[illegible] Discount, 5 per cent.

4,360, O. P., Philad[illegible] from Gebruder Nelson[illegible] tered at various price[illegible] cent., 2 per cent. [illegible]

[illegible]

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Collis P. Huntington Disposes of $600,000 Worth of Property—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

John N. Golding has sold for Collis P. Huntington, to James Stillman, President of the City National Bank, the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, 37 by 125; also, for Collis P. Huntington, to Samuel Thorne, President of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the plot, on the north side of Seventy-second Street, adjoining the foregoing, 47 by 102.2; also, for Collis P. Huntington, the plot on Fifth Avenue, 87 feet north of Seventy-second Street, 40 by 130.

Mr. Golding also sold recently to Oliver B. Jennings, for $80,000, the plot on the north side of Seventy-second Street, 172 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 28 by 102.2, which was also a part of the holdings of Collis P. Huntington in this neighborhood. Except in the last instance, no prices are made public in connection with these sales, but the total amount involved is reported at about $600,000.

Charles L. Harrell has sold to a client of Edward Swan the two five-story flats occupying the block front on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue between One Hundred and Forty-fourth and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Streets, 30 by 200, with stores on the avenue and entrances to apartments on the streets.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Louis Stern, to W. W. & T. M. Hall, the plot on Eightieth Street, north side, 110 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 40 by 100.11.

Sonn Brothers have sold to John Branigan, for about $47,000, the [illegible]

[illegible]

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following new structures:

No. 164 East Thirty-first Street, for a five-story brick flat, 24 by 88.9; Thomas H. Riley of 135 Lexington Avenue, owner; J. P. Leo, architect; cost, $20,000.

Columbus Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Third Street, for two two-story brick and stone warehouses, 50 by 95 and 47 by 95; Sonn Brothers & Rothfeld of 386 Washington Street, owners; Franklin Baylies, Bible House, architect; cost, $60,000.

Tinton Avenue, southeast corner of Home Street, for a four-story brick tenement, 22.2 by 85; Margarette Strese of 1,182 Jackson Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $14,500.

Webster Avenue, west side, 46 feet south of Suburban Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, 16.8 by 86; Albert Wiggers of Hoboken, N. J., owner; L. Falk, architect; cost, $8,000.

Recorded Real Estate Tranfers.

Monday, Feb. 28.

AMSTERDAM AV, 641, n e corner of 91st St, 27.11x100; Maria L. Mount to Augustus V. H. Stuyvesant 1
AUDUBON AV, e s, 78.8 ft s of 175th St, 16x78; Percival J. H. Whittaker to James Conway 1
AUDUBON AV, e s, 78.8 ft s of 175th St, 16x78; James Conway to Joseph Flynn 1
BOULEVARD, w s, 26.10 ft s of 110th St, 60x100; the Metropolitan Improvement Company to Walworth Ward 1
BOULEVARD, w s, 26.10 ft s of 110th St, 60x100; Walworth Ward to Robert E. Wescott .... Nom.
CANAL ST, 394, s s, 21.1x98.9x irregular; Mary Bradley to Peter Roberts 50,000
CANAL ST, n w corner of Allen St, 22.11x70x22.9x70; Dorothea Kuhlkin and others, executors, to Samuel L. Goldstein 40,000
CANAL ST, n w corner of Allen St, 22.11x70x22.9x70; Dorothea Kuhlkin to Samuel L. Goldstein 1
CANNON ST, 133, 20x100; Louis Cohen and wife to Edward Perpect 1
CANNON ST, 133, 20x100; Edward Perpect and wife to Samuel Ramsfelder 1
CAULDWELL AV, e s, 380 ft n of 161st St, 20x125; Clara Decker to Henry Arnold 1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 50.5 ft n of 69th St, 50x100; Emanuel L. Heller and another to James R. Smith 1
EAST BROADWAY, 89, s s; Israel D. Goodman to David O. Fowler 1
EAST PART LOT 237x238, map Inwood; Charlton W. Crane to Annie E. Brown 1
EAST BROADWAY, s s, Lot 97, map of Henry Rutgers, 25x75; Harris Cohen to Samuel Remer 34,400
FORDHAM to West Farms Road, n s, 74.5 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x100.9x25x104.6; Lavinia J. Haviland to Jennie L. Brewster 1
GOERCK ST, e s, 40.7 ft s of Stanton St, 20.4x59.8; Henry W. de Forest to Anthony McComins 6,500
HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, e s, 107.6 ft n of 141st St, 17.5x67.6; Francis C. Huntington to Antoinette Bunke 1
INTERVALE AV, e s, 68.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; G. Thornton Warren, referee, to Mary Koenig 1,850
INTERVALE AV, w s, 216 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Emil S. Levi to Hugh McCreery 100
LOTS 1 to 4, 41, and 42, Block 27, and Lots 24 and 25, Block 25, map of Pelham Park; Emily E. Dyett to Thomas H. King 1
LOTS 201 and 202, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Valentine Bauer to Julia Bauer 1
MADISON ST, s s, Lot 472, map of estate of Hendrick Rutgers, 25x100; Fannie A. Ashton, as executrix and trustee, to Leopold Kaufmann 18,000
MANHATTAN ST, 48, s w s, 228.4 ft n w of 125th St, runs n w 25x s w 81x s e 25x n e 81; Joseph A. Loughran to Louisa A. Finck 1
ORCHARD ST, 20, 25x87.6; Isidore B. Hast to Edward Kochkeller 1
PARK ROW, n s, 74.7 ft n e of Duane St, 24.8x102.11x24.8x101.11; James K. Shaw to Robert Gardner 1
PITT ST, w s, 100 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Isaac Goodstein to Morris Bernstein 23,500
SOUTH ST, n e corner of Whitehall St, 43.5x108.4x40.7x107.3, one-twentieth part; State St, 1 and 2; Whitehall St, 40 to 46; Charles G. Clark to Alexander Coles and others 35,000
SOUTH ST, n e corner of Whitehall St, 43.5x108.4x40.7x107.3, 3-20 parts; STATE ST, 1 and 2, n w corner of Whitehall St, ⅝ part; Mary L. Coster and others to Alexander Coles and others 105,000
THOMAS ST, s w s, 56, 25x100; Louise Lese and wife to Blakeslee Barnes 35,000
WAVERLEY ST, s s, Lot 158, map of the Village of Melrose, 50x100; Emma Frank and another to Julius Schneider and another 2,000
WILLIS AV, w s, 50 ft s of 135th St, 25x81.6; Willis Av, w s, 75 ft s of 135th St, 25x81.6; George R. Lockwood, trustee, to Edward J. Dwyer 34,750
WILLIS AV, w s, 75 ft s of 135th St, 25x81.6; Edward J. Dwyer to Sigmund Feust 1
3D AV, 519, e s, 18.2x60; Margaret Brophy to Emma Johnson 28,750
5TH AV, e s, 202 ft s of 130th St, 18.6x110; Royal S. Crane, referee, to [illegible] E. Brodsky .... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1,500
NICHOLSON, Edward, to John H. Schwiebert; store, &c., 440 Lenox Av, 2½ years 750
SCHEFFMEYER, Timothy, to Fred Hoppe; 451 Hudson St, 3 years 1,000
SCHMIDT, Maria, executrix, to Bernard Cohen; 335 9th Av, 5 years 1,284
WERTHEM, Samuel, to Henry J. Johannsen, 804 2d Av, 3 years 1,350
18TH ST, n s, 257 ft w of 2d Av, 23x92; Rutherfurd Stuyvesant to Daniel D. Westervelt, 21 years 475

Recorded Mortgages.

ALHEIDT, Conrad and Anna E., to Lawrence Curnen; n s of 85th St, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 5 years 15,000
BARNES, Blakeslee, to Louis Lese; 56 Thomas St, 1 year 5,000
BENNETT, Robert F., to Henry S. Moore, trustee, &c.; s s of 66th St, 101 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years 18,000
BENNETT, Robert F., to Henry S. Moore, trustee; s s of 66th St, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years 18,000
BODINE, Mordaunt, to John and Mathias Haffen; Lot 109, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, near Van Nest, 1 year 800
BRODSKY, John E., to Townsend Wandell, executor, &c.; e s of 5th Av, 20.2 ft s of 130th St, 3 years 13,000
BOWMAN, George A. and wife, to Benjamin Seaward; 443 West 17th St, 1 year 6,500
BUCKLEY, William F., to United States Trust Company of New York; n w corner of Amsterdam Av and 157th St, 199.10 ft to 158th St, x100, 2 years 360,000
COHEN, Isidor and Simon, to Leopold Haas and others; e s of Wooster St, 201 ft s of Spring St, 2 years 1,800
COLES, Alexander, Nathaniel B., and George, to Charles G. Clark; n e corner of South and Whitehall Sts, 4-20 parts; State St, n w corner of Whitehall St, 4-8 parts, 3 years 18,750
COLES, Alexander, Nathaniel B., and George, to Ella Converse; n e corner of South and Whitehall Sts, 4-20 parts; State St, n w corner of Whitehall St, 4-8 parts, 3 years 18,750
COLES, Alexander, Nathaniel B., and George, to Henry A. Coster; n e corner of South and Whitehall Sts, 4-20 parts; State St, n w corner of Whitehall St, 4-8 parts, 3 years 18,750
COLES, Alexander, Nathaniel B., and George, to Grace C. Snelling; n e corner of South and Whitehall Sts, 4-20 parts, and n w corner of State of Whitehall Sts, 4-8 parts, 2 years 18,750
CUSSEN, John, to Carl E. Randrup; e s of Matilda St, 100 ft n of Becker Av, 1 year 2,500
DWYER, Edward J., to Charles H. George; w s of Willis Av, 75 ft s of 135th St, 1½ years 2,500
DWYER, Edward J., to Heyward Scudder; w s of Willis Av, 75 ft s of 135th St, 5 years 13,500
DWYER, Edward J., to Caroline H. and Jessie Patterson; w s of Willis Av, 50 ft s of 135th St, 5 years 12,000
EDEN, John H., to Hugh Doon; e s of Ellison Av, 150 ft n of Marrin St, 2 years 500
FOWLER, David O., to Israel D. Goodman; 80 East Broadway, 1 year 3,500
GARDNER, Robert, to St. Luke's Hospital; 108 Park Row, 3 years 60,000
GOODRIDGE, Charlotte M., to Matilda G. Carnochan; 2 West 29th St, 3 years 10,000
GOLDSTEIN, Samuel L., to Albert G. Morganstern; n w corner of Allen and Canal Sts, 5 years 24,000
GOLDSTEIN, Samuel L., to Dorothea Kuhlkin and another, executors; n w corner of Canal and Allen Sts, installments 10,000
GRAY, Eliza N., to James R. Friez; n s of 167th St, 75 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 3 years 2,000
GREENWALD, Moses and Sarah, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 155 East 124th St, 1 year 7,500
GUTMAN, Emma, and others to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 109 Greene St, 5 years 25,000
GUTMAN, Abraham, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; w s of Greene St, 300 ft n of Spring St, 5 years 25,000
GUTMAN, Sanders, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; w s of Greene St, 350 ft n of Spring St, 5 years 25,000
HAHN, Anna B., to Henry G. Peters; s s of 131st St, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year 5,000
HALL, William W., to William D. Manning; w s of Park Ave, 102.8 ft n of 77th St, ½ year 15,000
HEFT, Morris, to Simon Adler and another; 218 East 7th St, 3 years 3,500
HEITER, Joseph, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 425 East 114th St, 5 years 6,000
HUTTON, Walter, to Leopold B. Rosenberg; n s of 37th St, w of 1st Av, and two adjoining lots, three mortgages, 1 year 15,000
IRONS, Henry C., and John R. Todd to August Oppenheimer; n w corner of Central Park West and 101st St, 1 year 70,000
JOHNSON, George F., to Louis Josephthal and others, executors, &c.; 22 and 24 1st St, 3 years 18,000
KOCH, Frank, and wife to Paul M. Herzog; n s of 93d St, 425 ft e of 3d Av, ½ year 4,000
LADERER, Samuel L., to New York Security and Trust Company; 39 West 35th St 19,000
LAMPHEAR, Ida B., to Emma B. Levin; s s of 4th St, 29; William's Bridge, 3 years 3,000
LIESE, Frank L., to Morton J. Taylor; 623 West 151st St [illegible]

[illegible]

PHILIP A. SMYTH, [illegible]

EXECUTORS' SALE.

by order of AMANDA M. DE GRAAF [illegible] RY D. COCHRANE, executors of [illegible] DE GRAAF, deceased.

Will be sold at public auction at the [illegible] Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, [illegible] o'clock M., on

Wednesday, March 2.

VALUABLE NEW YORK CITY PROPERTY,

152 parcels, including Business and [illegible] Property, Flats, Stores, Private Houses, [illegible] vacant Lots.

5th, 12th, and 17th Wards, Borough of Manhattan.

CANAL AND WASHINGTON STS., S. E. COR., 510 to 518 Canal and 471-3 Washington; [illegible] on Canal by 88.8 on Washington; plot [illegible] covered with substantial brick tenements and stores.

RIVINGTON AND ELDRIDGE STS., N. E. cor.; 54 Rivington St., four-story [illegible] 25x80.

1,047 PARK AV., east side, 74.5 feet north of 88th St., three-story brick and frame building, 25.2x[illegible]

82 TO 40 WEST 116TH ST., between 5th and Lenox Avs., [illegible] modern brick and stone flats, [illegible] 100.11.

124TH AND 125TH STS., 16 LOTS, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Av., [illegible] each street; sold in plots of four.

2D AV. AND 125TH ST., N. W. COR., No. 2,451 2d Av. and Nos. 233 to [illegible] St., five five-story brownstone tenements [illegible] stores.

208, 210, 212 EAST 127TH ST., near 3d Av., three five-story brick [illegible] and stores.

767, 769, AND 771 ST. NICHOLAS AV., between 148th and 149th Sts., three modern four-story high-stoop private [illegible]ings.

23d and 24th Wards, Borough of the Bronx.

JEROME, MARCHER, ANDERSON, AND [illegible] mer Avs., Union (167th) and Birch (168th) [illegible] about eighty-one lots; will be sold in [illegible] plots.

WASHINGTON AV., EAST SIDE, between 163d and 164th Sts., Plot 100x100.

3D AND EAGLE AVS. AND 161ST ST. Lots; 3d Av., east side, about 200 feet [illegible] 161st St., 75x130; Eagle Av., west side, [illegible] north 161st St., 75x100; Eagle Av. and 161st [illegible] northeast corner, 100 on street x250 on avenue.

ST. JOHN AV., CORNER BAYARD AND WILLIAM STS., 12 LOTS; southeast corner Bayard (188th) St., 87.[illegible] southwest corner William St., 87.5x100.

HATCH & WICKES, Attorneys, 100 Broadway.

N. B.—TERMS WILL BE MADE AS LIBERAL AS POSSIBLE. SOME OF THE ABOVE [illegible] PROVED PARCELS ARE LEASED VERY [illegible] VANTAGEOUSLY FOR LONG TERMS, [illegible] ING THEM VERY DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.

Books, maps, terms of sale, and further particulars can be obtained from PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer, No. 11 Pine St., (telephone, Cortlandt 1,716,) or from HENRY D. COCHRANE, Executor, 86 West 116th St., (telephone 511 Harlem.)

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read

REAL ESTATE,

10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

REAL ESTATE.

REMOVAL—EDMUND S. MILLS, REAL ESTATE, to 479 5th Av., corner 41st St., March [illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Montauk Building,

Nos. 19 Liberty St., 79-83 William St., and [illegible] Maiden Lane. Office of about 900 sq. ft. on [illegible] floor, cor. of William St. and Maiden Lane; [illegible] several small offices to let. Apply to

J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

FOR RENT.

The Mendelssohn Rooms,

108 West 55th Street, for a term of years. Dancing hall, 48x53; small hall, [illegible]

[illegible]

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.

AMERICAN PLAN.

[illegible]

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

[illegible]

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON & SHINNECOCK HILLS.

[illegible]

J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

[illegible]

[illegible] The Executive Committee were [illegible] Horace Porter was retained [illegible] Vice Presidents chosen [illegible] Gen. Grenville M. [illegible] D. Tappen was made [illegible] Walter C. Gilson Secretary. [illegible] Committee members chosen [illegible] N. Bliss, Henry W. Cannon, [illegible] Powell, C. H. T. Collis, Alex- [illegible] Dr. Cornelius O'Reilly, S. V. R. [illegible] Horace Porter, [illegible] Grenville M. Dodge, Frederick [illegible] Walter C. Gilson.

The [illegible] Committee elected consists [illegible] O'Reilly, Henry W. Cannon, [illegible] Thomas C. Smith, Horace [illegible] Root, Grenville M. Dodge, [illegible] D. Tappen, and Walter C. Gilson.

[illegible] the association was merged [illegible] Banquet Association at the [illegible] the latter, and it was concluded [illegible] give the banquets on Gen. [illegible] under the auspices of the [illegible] Association.

EXCURSIONS.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB TOURS AND TICKETS.

[illegible] of limited numbers will leave New York [illegible] named below for a series of High [illegible] Tours through

EUROPE.

[illegible] 16, for Italy, Austria-Hungary, Germany, [illegible] the Rhine, Holland, Belgium, France, [illegible] England. May 21, joining the foregoing in [illegible] May 21, for England, Norway (its [illegible] the Land of the Midnight Sun), Swe- [illegible] Germany and France. May 31, [illegible] Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, [illegible] Austria-Hungary, Northern Italy, [illegible] and France. July 2, for France, [illegible] Italy, Switzerland, the Rhine, Holland, [illegible] and England.

[illegible] (also of limited size) will [illegible] New York August 2d or 23d [illegible] Tour

AROUND THE WORLD.

[illegible] will be made to Hawaii, Japan, China, the [illegible] Settlements, Ceylon, India, Egypt, the [illegible] Land, Turkey, Greece, Italy, etc. The Au- [illegible] party will have three weeks in Hawaii. [illegible] illustrated descriptive circulars, desig- [illegible] Europe or "Around the World" [illegible]

Individual Travel tickets everywhere.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
[illegible] East Fourteenth St., (Lincoln Bldg., Union Square, West,)
New York.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

"Standard of Highest Merit."

FISCHER PIANOS.

[illegible] attention is called to our superb stock [illegible] Pianos—Grand and Upright, encased [illegible] and beautiful woods in Artistic and [illegible] Designs.

[illegible] Pianos sold and in use since 1820.

SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES

Cash or Easy Payments.

Large Stock of Pianos for Rent.

[illegible] UNION SQUARE—WEST.

[illegible] 16th and 17th Streets, N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE DE SOTO,

SAVANNAH, GA.,

[illegible] most elegantly-appointed hotels in the [illegible] Accommodations for 500 guests. [illegible] will find Savannah one of the most in- [illegible] beautiful cities in the entire South. [illegible] that can be named is more healthful as [illegible] as a Winter resort.

[illegible] & POWERS, PROPRIETORS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.

[illegible] only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging [illegible] prices. Send for rates, circulars, &c.

J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL

ON THE BEACH.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

[illegible] and a quarter hours from New York City, [illegible] trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R.

GOLF LINKS

in course of preparation.

[illegible] purest of water from our own artesian well.

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[illegible] RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J. [illegible] on the beach; capacity 400; strictly [illegible] in all appointments; hot and cold sea [illegible] baths; café grotto with orchestra; dancing [illegible] days and Saturdays; send for booklet; [illegible] and European plan.

CHAS. R. MYERS.

THE ISLESWORTH,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

[illegible] all the year. Salt water baths. Thorough- [illegible] Liberal management.

A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

[illegible] and cheerful. Rates the very lowest [illegible] with first-class service.

[illegible] WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

The Hotel Windsor,

Atlantic City, N. J.

[illegible] modern hotel on the coast. American and [illegible] plans. Orchestra. Sun Balconies, &c.

G. JASON WATERS.

[illegible] STICKNEY, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. [illegible] Av., 100 feet from beach; steam heat; elevator to street level; $2.00 per day; [illegible] per week. L. V. STICKNEY.

HOTEL RICHMOND,

Atlantic City, N. J.,

[illegible] the reception of guests. Steam heat, elevator. J. D. PEASE.

[illegible] WOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from [illegible] Steam Heat. Rates, $1.50 to $2.00 per [illegible] $12 weekly. F. ALSFELT.

[illegible] WORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlan- [illegible] N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; eleva- [illegible] floor. T. K. GOULD.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] Government Official desires [illegible] to coach for coming examination for [illegible] United States Customs Inspector; suc- [illegible] Address "Inspector," 296 Union [illegible] City.

[illegible] New York School of Oratory [illegible] for the cure of STAMMERING, [illegible] BROADWAY. GEO. R. PHILLIPS, Prin.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S

[illegible] School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'Way. [illegible] class lessons daily; beginners any time.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

[illegible] MAID.—Competent; in private family; [illegible] understands her business; best ref- [illegible] Address M. R., Box 254, Times Up- [illegible] Office, 1,269 Broadway.

[illegible] MAID.—By first-class chambermaid; [illegible] assist with other work; private fam- [illegible] city reference. E., Box 361, Times [illegible] Office, 1,269 Broadway.

[illegible] MAID, WAITRESS.—In small pri- [illegible] help with small washing; five [illegible] reference; [illegible]

[illegible] MAID and LAUNDRESS.—By com- [illegible] chambermaid and laundress; city refer- [illegible] Av., ring O'Brien's bell.

Cooks.

[illegible] respectable German girl as cook [illegible] private American family; good city [illegible] 322 Columbus Avenue; no [illegible]

[illegible] colored cook in private [illegible] W. H. Howard, 105 [illegible]

[illegible] cook, with or without [illegible] reference. 308 East [illegible]

[illegible] family cook. Can be [illegible] Place; no cards.

[illegible] Advertisements [illegible] as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable wo- man as first-class cook and laundress; in small, private family; good reference; wages, $20 to $25. Hackett, 258 West 40th St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—By first-class German cook; good baker; wages $25; also girl as laundress and chambermaid. 154 East 58th St., third floor, care Amling.

COOK, &c.—By respectable woman as cook and do plain washing; in private family; best city reference.—Call on Monday, at 449 West 43d St., ring Arrowsmith's bell.

COOK.—By competent cook; serves luncheons and dinners same as chef; no objection to any part of the country; give unquestionable city references. Cook, 208 West 41st St.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook; good cake and bread maker; also all kinds desserts; do coarse washing; best reference. 319 East 65th St., Thompson's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook. 116 West 21st St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By first-class dressmaker and seamstress by day or at home. F., 266 7th Av.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By young woman to do housework; no washing; wages, $12. Can be seen, Tuesday, at 130 Clinton Place.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID or SEAMSTRESS.—German; good sewer; to go out by the day as visiting maid or seamstress alone; city reference from private houses. Ladies' Maid, care of Blakeman, 355 West 47th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By capable, experienced person; excellent packer and traveler; good linguist; best references. E., care of Mrs. Glover, 166 East 56th St.

LADIES' MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By refined, well educated German girl as ladies' maid and seamstress; best reference. 550 East 82d St.

LADY'S MAID.—Speaks three languages; efficient in her duties; good traveler; excellent references. W., 341 West 30th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—French; first-class; middle-aged woman; experienced in all her duties; country preferred, or travel; best reference. Jeanne, 217 West 33d St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent dressmaker; can cut and fit well, and is a good packer; first-class reference. Address M. S., 46 East 10th St.

MAID, DRESSMAKER, OR HAIRDRESSER.—French; excellent references. L. R., 217 West 33d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress to go out by the day in private families; understands all fine work; best city references. 208 East 64th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By Swedish laundress; family washing at home or out by day; good references. Anderson, 269 East 35th St., one flight, back.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By refined nurse; mental cases; willing and obliging; terms reasonable; personal references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE.—By competent, experienced baby's nurse; kind, willing; good seamstress; best city reference. Address 135 West 51st St.

NURSE.—By a competent woman as infant's nurse; best city reference. 902 3d Av., second bell.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By competent seamstress; understands children's clothes; all kinds family sewing; accustomed to wait on elderly ladies; excellent references; city or country. J. W., 554 3d Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; does finishing on dresses, repairing, alterations, and all kinds of family sewing. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in a private family; city or country; first-class reference. 147 East 31st St.

Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITER, &c.—By experienced girl to do rapid hand writing or typewriting, or both; understands office work perfectly; best references. Advertiser, 405 West 40th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; understands his duties well; written and personal references for long terms of services. Address A. M., care of Brooks, 207 East 25th St.

BUTLER.—A lady can highly recommend her second man as butler; has been with her one year; perfectly competent and understands his duties well. W. P., care J. Jones, 21 East 31st St.

BUTLER.—By first-class butler; understands his business well; five years' best personal references. G., Box 377, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Swede; strictly sober and competent; excellent references. P. P., Box 46, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By respectable man as butler in a private family; first-class city reference; city or country. 147 East 29th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Sober, competent; all branches; best references; two years last employ; Frenchman. Address Chef, Box 265, Times Up-Town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—As coachman in private family; young man; fine appearance; married; one child; present employer, Edwin Gould, Esq., can be seen for five years' reference, 195 Broadway; expert four-horse and tandem driver; country position preferred. David McFarland, 956 8th Av.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—German; married; thoroughly understands care of horses and all outdoor gardening; wife good cook or laundress; good references. A. Sorgenfrei, 66 East 1st St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. J. M., 13 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; city or country. J. McCormick, 96 Chambers St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and GROWER.—By German; single, 39; life experience; conversant in all branches of horticulture; good manager; greenhouses, vegetable, fruit, graperies, lawn ornamentation and design being a specialty. Care of Frank Dawson, 332 West 33d St.

GARDENER.—By Scotch gardener, married, no children, with large experience, wishes engagement with private family where services of practical gardener are required; references. S. X. T., Box 135 Times office.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; farm, stock, garden, lawns, greenhouses, graperies; twenty years' reference. R., Box 80, 1,242 Broadway.

GARDENER.—By North of Ireland man as first-class gardener; married; understands the care of gentleman's place thoroughly; five years' best American reference. I. C. B., Box 191 Times.

GARDENER.—(32,) with small family; understands care of gentleman's place, horses, cows, poultry, &c.; good references. Box F., 1,513 3d Av.

Valets.

VALET.—By an Englishman as valet; thoroughly understands his work; accustomed to traveling; first-class reference. U. Z., 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

CASHIER.—By young man as cashier in restaurant first-class references; security. Z. C. W., Box 333, 1,269 Broadway.

SECRETARY.—By a young man, (21,) intelligent, honest, and of good address as secretary to gentleman traveling; speaks English, German, and some Spanish; highest references. H. Kress, 154 East 50th St.

PAINTER, &c.—Painting, decorating, &c.; owners, agents, private, &c.; best city references; first-class work; reasonable; easy terms. Jacoby, 1,334 3d Av., store; telephone call, 393 79th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED.—A thoroughly trained English or Scotch waitress for short distance in country; wages, $20; allowed to come to city once a month and has an assistant in dining room; must understand salads and serving dinners thoroughly. Address Mrs. Franklin Brandreth, Sing Sing, N. Y.

WANTED.—A refined, competent, Protestant nurse, North German preferred, for young growing child; must be good seamstress and have good references. Apply at 6 East 58th St., Apartment 9, after 10.

WANTED.—A girl as assistant nurse and to be useful in an American family. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., at 30 West 71st St.

WANTED.—A girl for up-stairs work in a private family; best city reference. 118 East 62d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address

H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED.—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. [illegible]

[illegible] thousand [illegible] of which is to be located in the City of New York, for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage by fire, lightning, wind storms, or tornadoes, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal, and inland navigation and transportation, and of effecting reinsurance of any risks taken by it under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, known as The Insurance Law, being Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892, and the acts of the said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and such other acts of the said Legislature as are applicable thereto. —Dated New York, February 21, 1898.

EDWARD SCHMIDT,
HENRY B. STEELE,
ALBERT F. HUNT, JR.,
HARRY D. KITTINGER,
CHARLES P. BLANEY,
WILLIAM H. TRITCHENER,
JOSEPH F. DARLING,
WILLIAM P. DOUGHERTY,
RALPH KIRBY,
JOHN F. MEYER,
CARLOS V. SCHUMANN,
FREDERICK W. LANG,
ALBERT MACHOLD,
THOMAS CUSTY.

BREWSTER, JAMES B., & CO.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 26th day of February, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JAMES B. BREWSTER & CO., (Reorganized,) incorporated, lately doing business at 311 to 319 West 43d Street, in the City of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said James B. Brewster & Co., (Reorganized,) for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.

SHERMAN EVARTS, Assignee.

WILLOUGHBY L. WEBB, Attorney for Assignee, 68 Wall Street, New York City.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURSUANT to the terms of a certain agreement between the WEST INDIA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY and the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, dated September 3, 1896, and of an instrument of assignment, executed pursuant thereto by said West India Improvement Company to said Manhattan Trust Company, dated September 4, 1896, demand therefor having been made by the holders of the majority in amount of the notes referred to in said agreement now outstanding and unpaid, the said Manhattan Trust Company will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Rooms, Limited, Number 59 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1898, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following collateral pledged by and described in said agreement, viz.:

(1) All the interest of the said West India Improvement Company in £30,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Jamaica Railway Company, which passed to said Manhattan Trust Company under said agreement;

(2) £100,000 of the second mortgage bonds of the Jamaica Railway Company, and

(3) 52,700 shares of the par value of £20 sterling each, of the Jamaica Railway Company;

(4) 300 shares of the par value of £20 sterling each, of the Jamaica Railway Company.

Terms of sale will be announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale.

New York, February 18, 1898.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY,
By Amos T. French,
Vice President.

To West India Improvement Company and to whom it may concern.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

LEWIS STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—HENRY STEERS, plaintiff, against JOHN E. HOFFMIRE and others, defendants.

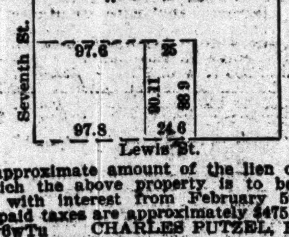
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York, commencing at a point on the westerly line of Lewis Street, distant ninety-seven feet eight inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Lewis and Seventh Streets, thence running southerly along said westerly line of Lewis Street twenty-four feet six inches, thence westerly in a line parallel with Seventh Street to a point in the easterly line which bounds a lot (now or lately belonging to Samuel A. Fanshaw) in the rear of the lot hereby conveyed; thence northerly along said easterly line of said adjoining lot to a point distant ninety-seven feet six inches northerly from said northerly line of Seventh Street, thence easterly in a line parallel with Seventh Street to the westerly line of Lewis Street at the point or place of beginning, and known as Number Two Hundred and Twenty-three (223) Lewis Street, said lot being twenty-four feet six inches in width in front, and twenty-five feet wide in the rear, and eighty-eight feet nine inches in depth on the northerly side, and ninety feet eleven inches in depth on the southerly side, and being the same premises described in a deed dated April 18, 1866, made by Joseph M. Price and James Rowe, executors, &c., to said John E. Hoffmire, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 964 of Conveyances, Page 510, on the 15th day of June, 1866.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.

G. S. P. STILLMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 115 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises above described:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the above property is to be sold is $6,306, with interest from February 5th, 1898. The unpaid taxes are approximately $475.

m1-1aw6wTu CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.

NOTICE TO PRINTER.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEDICAL.

MASSAGE.—At Mrs. J. H. Weber's, [illegible] West [illegible] St. [illegible]

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against EDWARD E. BLACK and others, defendants.

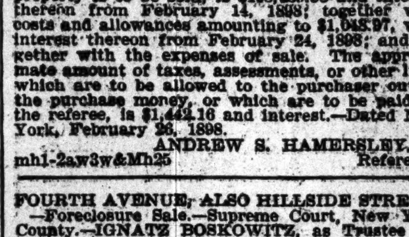
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment duly appointed, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 23d day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Solomon De Walltears, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street, distant four hundred and twelve feet westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street with the westerly line or side of West End Avenue, said point being at the southwest corner of a plot of land heretofore conveyed by Julia A. Clark and Cyrus Clark to John O. Baker by deed bearing date May 11, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of New York County May 13th, 1897, in Liber 2,068 of conveyances, page 51; running thence northwardly, along said last-mentioned land and parallel with West End Avenue, seventy-five feet eight and one-half inches; thence eastwardly, still along said land conveyed to John O. Baker and parallel with Eighty-ninth Street, one hundred and twelve feet; thence northwardly, still along said land conveyed to Baker, and parallel with West End Avenue, fifty-eight feet six and five-sixths inches, to the southeasterly corner of a lot of land heretofore conveyed by Cyrus Clark and Julia A. Clark to Edwin Parsons by deed bearing date June 2d, 1894, and recorded June 4th, 1894, in said Register's office in Section 4 of conveyances, Liber 33, page 460; thence westerly, along said last-mentioned land and parallel with Ninetieth Street, to Riverside Drive or Avenue; thence southwardly, along said Riverside Drive or Avenue, to the northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street; thence eastwardly, along said northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street, one hundred and seventy-four feet ten and three-fourths inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Subject, however, to and with the benefit of the covenants and restrictions set forth in a certain agreement made by and between Mary L. Parsons, Annie B. Phelps, and Cyrus Clark dated September 23, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 2d day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.

ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY,
Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the liens or charges upon the property, to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $108,639.58 and interest thereon from February 14, 1898; together with costs and allowances amounting to $1,043.97, with interest thereon from February 24, 1898; and together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is $1,444.16 and interest.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.

ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY,
mh1-2aw3w&Mh25 Referee.

FOURTH AVENUE, ALSO HILLSIDE STREET.—Foreclosure Sale.—Supreme Court, New York County.—IGNATZ BOSKOWITZ, as Trustee for the Mechanics & Traders' Bank, plaintiff, against JOHN STIMMEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date November 18th, 1897, and entered on the 10th day of December, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, County, and State, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant eighty feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-fourth Street with said easterly side of Fourth Avenue; thence running easterly and parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with said Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches; thence running westerly and again parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches to said easterly side of Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches to the point of beginning.

Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which, upon a certain map entitled "Map of One Hundred and Twenty-eight acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dykaman, deceased, known as the Fort George property, dated September 15th, 1868, H. Rosa, Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York November 7th, 1868, as Map 697, and which parcel is distinguished and known thereon as No. 135, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of the street laid out by Commissioners of Central Park, and designated on said map as Hillside Street, at the southeasterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly side of Plot No. 134 on said map, two hundred and twenty-six feet two inches to the land of Thomas J. Powers; thence running southeasterly along the land of Thomas J. Powers fifty feet; thence running northeasterly along the northwesterly side of Plot No. 136, on said map, two hundred twenty-six feet four inches to the centre of Hillside Street, and thence running northwesterly along the said centre line on Hillside Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, New York City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 14th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, January 17th, 1898.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 28th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, February 14th, 1898.

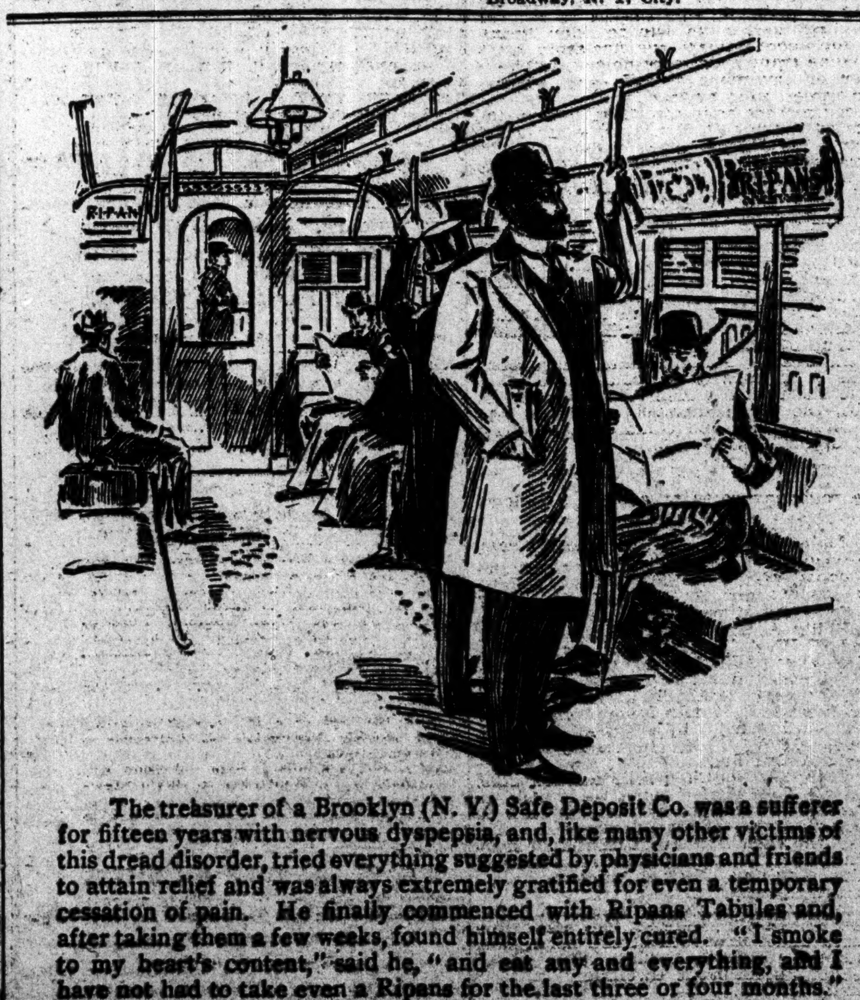
ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to March 15th, 1898, same hour and place. Dated New York, February 28th, 1898.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.



The treasurer of a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Safe Deposit Co. was a sufferer for fifteen years with nervous dyspepsia, and, like many other victims of this dread disorder, tried everything suggested by physicians and friends to attain relief and was always extremely gratified for even a temporary cessation of pain. He finally commenced with Ripans Tabules and, after taking them a few weeks, found himself entirely cured. "I smoke to my heart's content," said he, "and eat any and everything, and I have not had to take even a Ripans for the last three or four months." His attention was first called to the Tabules by seeing them advertised in the cars of the Brooklyn Elevated R.R. He has been the means of selling hundreds of boxes of Ripans Tabules on the strength of his cure, even going so far as to get his own physician to use them in his general practice, for he "had given my case up as hopeless."

[illegible]

[illegible] late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at [illegible] place of transacting business, No. [illegible] in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the sixth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1898. EDMOND [illegible] ALLAN, Administrator, &c. HENRY [illegible] BAUGH, Atty. for Admr., [illegible] ton St., N. Y. f1-1aw6mTu

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the ninth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mT

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 91, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897. SOPHIA GEHLERT, Executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. o19-1aw6mTu

GUNST, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB GUNST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Stein, No. 3 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of August, 1897. CHARLES VONHOF, BERNHARD GUNST, Executors. JOHN C. STEIN, Atty. for Executors, 3 Chambers St., New York. au31-1aw6mTu&mh1

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mT

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. s28-1aw6mTu

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Atty's for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City. d14-1aw6mTu

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM	Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM	Kais. W. d. G. Apr. 12, 9 AM

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Friedrich der Grosse......Thurs., Mch. 3, Noon

Bremen......Thurs., Mch. 31, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Saale....Mch. 5, 10 AM	Fulda..Mch. 26, 10 AM
Werra....Mch. 12, 10 AM	Ems......Apl. 2, 10 AM
Kal. Wm. II. Mh. 19, 10 AM	Aller....Apl. 16, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG

Normannia, Mch. 24, 9 AM	Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Apr. 7, 9 AM	Normannia, May 19, 9AM
F. Bismarck, Apr. 28, 9 AM	A. Victoria, May 26, 9 AM

First Cabin, $75 up; Second Cabin, $45 up; Steerage, $30.

Twin Screw Pass'r Service, N.Y.—Hamburg Direct.

Pretoria...Mch. 5, 8 PM	Pennsylv'a, Mch. 26, 8 AM
Patria...Mch. 12, 8 AM	Palatia...Apr. 9, 7 AM
Phoenicia, Mch. 19, 3 PM	Pretoria...Apr. 16, 2 PM

First cabin, $60 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun

Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Hamburg-American Line TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM NEW YORK JUNE 23. Round trip can be made in about 6 weeks. For further particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS........March 2	NEW YORK...March 23
ST. PAUL......March 9	ST. PAUL.....March 30
ST. LOUIS.....March 16	ST. LOUIS.....April 6

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

NOORDLAND...March 2	KENSINGTON, March 16
FRIESLAND....March 9	WESTERNLAND, Mar 23

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Umbria...March 5, Noon	Campania, Mch. 26, 8 AM
Lucania, Mch. 12, 8 AM	Aurania, Mch. 29, 10 AM
Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon	Umbria...April 2, 10 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)

Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.

From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton St.

La Bretagne, Mch. 1 or 2	La Normandie, Mch. 19
La Champagne, Mch. 5th	La Champagne, Mch. 26
La Gascogne, Mch. 12th	La Bourgogne, April 2

Gen'l Ag'cy for U.S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.

TO THE KLONDIKE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

FROM NEW YORK.

$30.

TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, and TACOMA. FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP ACCOMMODATIONS TO Wrangle, Skagway, Dyea, Pyramid Harbor. Corresponding low rates to Edmonton, Prince Albert, Ashcroft, and other points in Northwest.

Secure at once Tickets and information from E. V. SKINNER, G. E. A., 353 Broadway, N.Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

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CHINA, via Honolulu.........March 22, 1 P. M.
BELGIC..........................April 2, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu..........April 12, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu........April 21, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

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TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF INDIA, March 28, May 30, Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, April 18, June 20, Aug. 22
EMPRESS OF CHINA, May 9, July 11, Sept. 12

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

AORANGI, March 10. MIOWERA, April 7.

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[illegible]

Ply at North River, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

S. S. Rotterdam, Saturday, March 5, 10 A. M.

S. S. Obdam, Saturday, March 12, 10 A. M.

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W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

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Anthracite coal used exclusively.
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Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Feb. 20, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P.M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:35 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 51 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday, EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M., Toronto [illegible] P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED.—Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:00 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 8:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED, Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL, Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrison, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED, Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:[illegible] A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily, (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:23 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 225 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals à la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) PITTSTON, and coal branches. Chair Car to Mauch Chunk.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Easton.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:35, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, *2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; [illegible] Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

[illegible] a Victory.

[illegible] APPOINTEES HELPED HIM

[illegible] Report on the Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled Shows that the Institution Has Been Overpaid.

For the first time since the new Administration came into power Mayor Van Wyck was outvoted yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. A reconsideration of the vote was called for, and the vote was reversed because Corporation Counsel Whalen, changed his mind when he saw how desirous the Mayor was of carrying the point. Tax Commissioner Feitner and Mr. Whalen, both of whom hold appointive offices, helped him to the majority. President Guggenheimer and the Controller, who were elected to their places, voted against him.

The question at issue was whether a request of President Straus of the Health Board for an appropriation of $2,279.28, to pay the Inspectors of Mercantile Establishments, should or should not be referred to the Controller. Mr. Straus said the work was done under authority of law, and the Inspectors should be paid, although money to pay them had not been included in the appropriation for the Health Department. Their places have been abolished, but they had worked through January until Feb. 10, and were entitled to their pay.

"We will not increase the appropriation," declared the Mayor. "We have allowed the Health Department so much money for salaries, and it must suffice."

"I move we refer the matter to the Controller," said the Corporation Counsel, whose opinion that the men must be paid was inclosed with President Straus's request.

The Mayor Labors in Vain.

"We must cut our coats according to our cloth," replied the Mayor. "It's as well to let these people know at once that they cannot have more money than we have given them. If there is not enough for all the employes, the force must be reduced.

"The books and accounts of the Health Department are in bad shape, anyway. I have been unable to get a monthly trial balance from them, and only this morning I ordered an expert bookkeeper to straighten out the muddle."

Mr. Whalen voted with Mr. Guggenheimer and the Controller in favor of his motion, and it was carried against the votes of the Mayor and Mr. Feltner. A different result was obtained ten minutes later, when during the discussion of a request from Supervisor Butler of The City Record, for an increase of $3,000 in his appropriation, the Mayor appeared willing to make the allowance. Mr. Butler wrote that there were eighty departments to serve, where there were formerly fifty, and the increase was a necessity. The Mayor was saying that there was considerable reason in Mr. Butler's demand, when President Guggenheimer interrupted:

"We can't make fish of one and flesh of the other."

"No," acquiesced Mr. Coler. "If we keep one down, we must keep the other down. Let us treat all alike."

The Mayor fell into their humor at once. "I agree with you thoroughly," he said. "We will make no increases if I can help it. I move to reconsider the motion to refer the Board of Health matter to the Controller."

The motion was carried, and the former action taken was reversed by Mr. Whalen's change of vote. Nothing further was done on Mr. Butler's request, and no vote was taken upon it.

On the report of Corporation Counsel Whalen, the board decided to refund to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Railroad Company $108,102.64 taxes with interest, paid under protest by the company. For several years, Mr. Whalen explained, the company had paid its taxes on a three-million-dollar valuation without protest. Mayor Strong's tax board increased the assessment to $5,000,000, and the company appealed. The Appellate Division decided in its favor, and Mr. Whalen said the city must refund the money paid, with interest.

It was decided to issue revenue bonds to pay certain expenses of the Rapid Transit Commission, amounting to $10,961.64, counsel fees, &c. When the matter was brought up President Guggenheimer asked if the bills had been examined. Controller Coler said the accounts were correctly stated, and the Mayor added: "They are not pleasant to look at, but the money was expended, and we've got to pay it."

How a Hospital Was Overpaid.

A sum of $51,853.89 was asked to defray the expenses in different institutions for the past month of children committed from Police and Magistrates' Courts. The money comes from the excise funds, and is apportioned by the Board of Estimate. The Mayor asked the Controller, who presented the request, if the bills rendered by the different institutions were thoroughly inspected. Mr. Coler explained the system of inspection, and the Mayor produced a report from the Commissioners of Accounts and asked the clerk to read it.

The report was on the payment of city money to the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled during the six years preceding 1896, and showed that the hospital had been overpaid more than $35,000. The report said in part:

"The hospital received an income from the patients amounting to $59,169.80, and this amount we claim should have been deducted from their bills as rendered quarterly, and which we understand from the Controller's office is now being done.

"Again, we found that this hospital was charging the city for 7,489 days at the rate of $150 per annum, or about 41 cents per day for patients occupying free beds, which seems to be a question as to its being a proper charge against the city.

"We also found erroneous overcharges on various accounts, such as patients charged for subsequent to date of discharge or death, &c., and also credits resulting in a net overcharge of 2,583 days, which charge is also at the rate of $150 per annum.

"Again, we found that this hospital charged for patients after they had sent them to the hospital of the Health Department, making 2,783 days, and finally we found that this hospital charged for 85,347 days at the rate of $150 per annum for patients, who, according to the books of the society, were placed in the hospital by non-residents.

"We find that the city has paid this hospital from Jan. 1, 1891, to Dec. 31, 1896, a period of six years, the sum of $143,780.65, and that they have received from patients as shown by their ledger $59,169.80, making a total of $202,950.45, which total does not include donations made to them from other sources."

According to the report, the overcharge made possible by loose methods of certification and carless inspection consisted of 2,563 days at 41 cents, $1,059.03, and 85,347 days of non-residents at the same figure, $34,992.27; total, $36,051.30. The Commissioners conclude their report with the statement that they are making similar examinations of the other charitable institutions receiving city moneys.

The appropriation made by the present Board of Estimate to the Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled was on an average of 175 patients, $26,250.

A request received from the Board of Municipal Court Justices of Manhattan asking that the salaries of certain janitors be paid was referred to the Controller, and a like communication from the Bronx that included a request for an allowance for an interpreter took the same course as regards the janitor, but was ignored as far as the interpreter was concerned.

Coal Distribution Cut Off.

Commissioner Keller of the Department of Charities reported that under a verbal report from Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy he had entered into a contract with a dealer to supply 3,000 tons of coal for free distribution to the poor, and had distributed about 750 tons when a written opinion from Mr. Whalen told him there was no authority for the outlay. He has expended in all, including inspectors' salaries and other incidental expenses, $[illegible], and he asked the Board of Estimate to pay the bills. He reported that the coal dealer was satisfied to break his contract if his bill were paid at once.

Mr. Whalen said Mr. Blandy declared he had never advised Mr. Keller that he might continue the free coal distribution, and the Board decided to receive the report without action or comment.

A transfer of $28,490.69 from the Board of Education appropriation of 1897 was made to defray the expenses of the school census, and $18,855.96 was transferred from the account of the Bureau of Elections of 1897 to the account of 1898.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SALARIES AND REMOVALS.

Warden Kerr's Transfer—Brooklyn Drainage Bureau Abolished.

Commissioner Lantry of the Department of Correction has transferred John Kerr from the Wardenship of District Prisons to Riker's Island, and reduced his salary from $2,500 to $1,000. Kerr's salary was raised by ex-Commissioner Wright in September last from $1,500 to $2,500. He is a civil service appointee, and cannot be removed.

The Board of Health has abolished the Bureau of Plumbing and Drainage in Brooklyn and thereby removed fourteen Inspectors and engineers. The work will be done from the main office, and men will be appointed for this purpose as soon as the new civil service rules are satisfactorily adopted. The board yesterday announced these salaries of recently appointed employes: William B. Fernhead, $1,800; William H. Park, $2,000; Alfred L. Beebe, $1,800; Harry E. Bramley, $1,500; John T. Turner, $1,500; Frederick Sprenger, $1,500; David L. Johnston, $1,500; James Bryan, $1,500; Samuel McCallum, $1,500; Garrett N. Ford, $1,400; A. S. Ambler, $1,800.

Thomas J. Brady, Commissioner of the Department of Buildings in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, announced yesterday that he had reduced the salaries of the employes of his department so as to save more than $15,000 a year. The reduction takes effect March 1. The heaviest cut is to John A. Lee, one of the Plumbing Inspectors, who is cut from $2,500 to $1,400. Lee's salary was raised from $1,400 to $2,500 on Superintendent Constable's last day in office, and Commissioner Brady now takes away the increase.

MUNICIPAL ART COMMISSION.

Charles T. Barney Elected President at Its First Meeting.

The new Municipal Art Commission held its first meeting yesterday in the Mayor's office. There were present Mayor Van Wyck, Henry G. Marquand, Charles T. Barney, John La Farge, A. Augustin Healy, Daniel C. French, and Samuel P. Avery. The Mayor presided at the opening of the meeting, and the commission organized by the election of Mr. Barney as President, Mr. Marquand as Vice President, and Mr. Healy as Secretary.

The letter received last week by Mayor Van Wyck from Charles Broadway Rouss offering to present to the city Bartholdi's duplicate statue of Lafayette and Washington was submitted to the commission with a photograph. Mr. Smith, representing Mr. Rouss, said the statue and pedestal were on the way to this city and would be put on public exhibition. The commission decided to consider Mr. Rouss's offer after they have seen the work, and adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

WANT THEIR OLD PLACES AGAIN.

A Test Case Involving Recent Police Changes in Queens.

Supreme Court Justice Garretson has granted an order directing the New York Police Commissioners to show cause why Henry Bushman should not be restored to a Captaincy in the Police Department, and why John Fitzpatrick should not be made a policeman. They served under the old Long Island City department, and when the new Government started were suspended, together with thirty-three others. Bushman was subsequently reinstated, but only as a patrolman, while the patrolmen suspended have not yet been placed back on the force. All those who were reappointed were only made policemen.

The case will come up next Saturday, and on the outcome hinge the cases of two Captains, seven Sergeants, nineteen patrolmen, six doormen, and three matrons.

School Board Committees Named.

President Hubbell announced yesterday the appointment of the following committees of the School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx: Finance—Little, Chairman; Adams, Bannard, Maclay, and Rice. By-Laws and Legislation—Eustis, Chairman; Anderson, Andrews, Ketchum, and Prentiss. Supplies—McSweeny, Chairman; Andrews, Kelly, Lee, and Rice. Teachers—Burlingham, Chairman; Anderson, Bannard, Prentiss, and Rogers. Special Schools—Rogers, Chairman; Burlingham, Kelly, Lee, and Maclay. Studies—Greenough, Chairman; Agar, Hurlbut, Mack, and Taft. High Schools—Taft, Chairman; Agar, Greenough, Ketchum, and Mack. Sites and Buildings—Adams, Chairman; Eustis, Hurlbut, Little, and McSweeny.

For the Inspection of Elevators.

At to-day's meeting of the City Council Herman Sulzer will offer for adoption an ordinance providing for the establishment of a bureau for the regulation and inspection of passenger elevators in the different boroughs of the city. The bureau is to be an adjunct of the Department of Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies, with three Inspectors in Brooklyn and one in each of the other boroughs. Their duties under the ordinance will be to examine elevators and conductors monthly and to issue permits. No money has been appropriated for the bureau, and the Council has no authority to provide any.

Offices Abolished in Queens.

Water Commissioner Dalton has abolished the offices of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the College Point water works, held by Jacob Koerber and Adolph Koerber, respectively. The positions of Collector of Water Rents of Whitestone, held by Ferdinand Davis, and Collector of Flushing Water Rents, held by John F. Rogers, have also been done away with. Hereafter all payments for water rents will be made in the Flushing Town Hall for the two districts.

May M. Kellard Acquitted.

The jury in the case of May M. Kellard, who has been on trial before Judge Newburger in the General Sessions Court, brought in a verdict of acquittal yesterday, after being out only twenty minutes. Miss Kellard was accused of pawning a harp valued at $650 which did not belong to her. There is still an indictment for forgery pending against her, but it is the general opinion that it will not be pressed. When court opened, the defendant went on the stand, and an effort was made by Assistant District Attorney Lloyd to question her concerning how she obtained many thousands of dollars from William G. Wood, who is now in a sanitarium. The defendant's counsel objected to the questions and was sustained by the court. The woman was remanded to the Tombs on the charge of forgery, but will probably be released on her own recognizance to-day.

The Trial of Mrs. Braun.

Mrs. Anna Braun was placed on trial yesterday in the Kings County Court, before Judge Hurd, on a charge of murder in the first degree. On May 28, 1897, while desperate from her inability to support her two children she took them into a drug store and ordered three glasses of soda water. She put paris green in the drink, and the elder child, Charles, died. Mrs. Braun and the other child recovered. The trial will go on to-day.

B. Altman & Co. have on view in their windows, sample pieces of recent importations of

RICH SILKS,

showing precise styles and colors for Spring and Summer, 1898, as used by the leading Paris Modistes.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

MYSTERY IN THIS MURDER

N. W. Pontius Shot Down in the Street for No Known Provocation.

FIVE BULLETS IN HIS BODY

Emil Guzman, Who Shot Him, Then Sauntered Away with His Hands in His Pockets—Pontius a Hard-Working Man with Family.

Nicholas W. Pontius was shot and instantly killed by Emil Guzman in front of the Plaza Market, at 217 East Fifty-ninth Street, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Guzman fired five shots into the victim's body, and then, thrusting his hands in his pockets, sauntered away as unconcerned as if nothing unusual had occurred. Why he shot Pontius he refused to say, and the dead man's family, his friends, and the persons who in a casual way knew the murderer can give no explanation of the affair. Unless the explanation comes from Guzman himself the cause which led up to the crime seems likely to remain a mystery.

Guzman, who is now in the Tombs, is a heavily built man of medium height, with dark hair and mustache. He is good looking, and has the reputation of being fond of the company of women. He dresses well and wears diamonds. He has been known in the neighborhood of East Fifty-ninth Street for at least ten years, but no one seems to have known much about him. He was away, sometimes for months, on long trips through the country.

Nobody could be found yesterday who knew where he lived or who was sure of his real name, for he has traveled under at least two names. He was known as a dealer in diamonds and other jewels, and as a gambler. So far as is known he was single. In spite of his somewhat shady reputation, he neither drank nor used tobacco.

Pontius a Steady Man.

Pontius was an entirely different sort of man. He was married and had two daughters, one of whom is married, and the other is sixteen years old. He lived with his wife and unmarried daughter at 210 East Fifty-sixth Street. He dealt in buying and selling old buildings, and worked at stone masonry. Several years ago he was a contractor on a small scale. He was a hard-working man, and his reputation was good. He had been known to pick quarrels at times over trivial matters, but he was known as a quiet, peaceable sort of fellow, as a rule.

It was the busiest part of the day in East Fifty-ninth Street when Pontius was shot, and the walks were filled with people. There were at least a score of witnesses of the crime. A little after noon Pontius stopped at Evans's saloon, at No. 214, and bought a drink. He was well known in the place, and he fell into conversation with the bartender and several friends. He staid there nearly an hour. When he went out he walked across the street to the market, almost directly opposite.

As he stepped on the sidewalk in front of this place, Guzman suddenly appeared before him with a revolver in his hand. Without a word the revolver was pointed at Pontius's face and discharged. Pontius staggered backward and recovered his balance, but hardly a second had passed before another shot was fired. Pontius reeled, threw up his hands, and fell upon his back under a wagon that was standing there. Three more shots were fired from the same weapon, and all took effect in the wounded man's body. The revolver was a self-cocker and all the five shots were fired in rapid succession.

Almost instantly the murderer and his victim were surrounded by a crowd of people. There were cries of "Lynch him! Kill him!" The whole block was in an uproar. A poorly dressed man pushed his way through the mass of people, and, rushing up to Guzman, struck him in the face. Guzman's hands were held by two other men, and he could not retaliate even if he had been so inclined.

A small boy ran around the corner into Third Avenue and hailed Policeman William Stockinger. Stockinger ran back to the scene of the shooting and placed Guzman under arrest. When the crowd was forced back it was found that Pontius was dead. There were bullet holes in the centre of his forehead, in his left temple, in his nose, in the centre of his chest, and in his right side. He was covered with blood that had formed a little pool on the pavement where he lay.

The Prisoner's Nerve.

Guzman displayed remarkable nerve. As soon as he had fired the last shot in the revolver he put his hands in his pockets, turned on his heel, and kept his back toward the bleeding body of Pontius. He walked slowly away. There was not the slightest effort on his part to escape arrest.

The first man to seize him was Thomas Murray, a coachman of 120 East Sixty-third Street. Murray was on a belt-line car and jumped off when he heard the first shot. He grabbed Guzman by the arm and took his revolver from him. John Wilkinson of 223 East Twenty-second Street, also a coachman, ran up and seized Guzman's other arm. The two coachmen held the murderer until they were surrounded and pushed about by the fast-gathering crowd. It looked serious for the prisoner for a time, but the crowd's indignation found vent only in threats, except when the stranger punched the prisoner's face.

F. O. Balck, a jeweler across the street from the scene of the shooting, who had known Guzman for years by the name of "Gus" Davis, ran up to him and said: "Gus, why did you do this?"

Guzman eyed him coldly for a moment, and replied in a voice that did not waver or betray the slightest sign of emotion: "I don't care to make any statement at present. I'm not going to say."

The prisoner, followed by the crowd, was taken to the Yorkville Police Court, where he was arraigned before Magistrate Crane. From the court he was taken to the Coroners' office. There the reporters surrounded him and asked for a statement.

"Gentlemen," said the murderer, with a smile, "I have nothing to say."

Coroner Bausch sent the prisoner to the Tombs. The victim's body was sent to a Third Avenue undertaking establishment.

No Reason Known.

There was no satisfactory explanation from any source as to why Guzman committed the crime. But there were all sorts of stories flying about. Some said it was because of a gambling debt which Guzman owed to Pontius and refused to pay, and for which Pontius had threatened to punch him. Others said Guzman had paid attention to Pontius's sixteen-year-old daughter, and that her father had interfered. Still others said Pontius owed Guzman borrowed money. But not the slightest foundation for any of these stories could be found.

The prisoner's lawyer would say no more than the prisoner himself. Pontius's wife said she had never heard of Guzman, and that her sixteen-year-old daughter had kept company with no man. The crowd in Evans's saloon said it was a mysterious business, and shook their heads. Mr. Balck, the jeweler, said he didn't have any explanation to give, and that he didn't know anything about it.

In August, 1895, Guzman bought diamonds worth $187 from Richard Cohen of 180 Bowery, and neglected to pay him. Cohen got out a warrant, as the police records show. Two years later, Guzman sent word to Cohen that he wanted to come back to the city and would pay the debt if the charge was withdrawn. Cohen withdrew the charge after Guzman had paid the money. There is a policy shop next to the market, in front of which the shooting occurred, and it is known that Guzman played policy there. It is said that Pontius also played there occasionally. It is out of this shop that Guzman is supposed to have come when he met Pontius.

The prisoner told the police he lived at 938 Third Avenue, but it was said at that address that he had not lived there for two years. Where he does live is not known. About a month ago he came here from New Orleans, where he had been for some time.

BROADWAY & 11th ST. STORE.
SILK DEPARTMENT.

TAFFETAS IDEAL.
A new Fabric,—most modern shadings.

FRENCH POPLINS.
Light, medium and street colorings.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

LEGAL NOTES.

Husband and Wife.—The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court yesterday reversed judgment given by Justice Stiner of the Eighth District Court, in favor of Mrs. Kathryn M. Bostwick, in her suit against John L. Brower, the lawyer, to recover $128.04 for articles of attire furnished to Mrs. Brower, about three months after she had abandoned her husband. Presiding Justice Beekman, who gave the opinion, stated the law to be well settled that a wife is entitled to procure what is reasonably necessary for her support and maintenance on her husband's credit, where he fails to make proper provision for her necessities, and that this power continues although they may be living in a state of separation, provided such separation has not been caused by a wrongful act of the wife. "Where a wife abandons her husband, for good cause," the Presiding Justice says, "and her condition is such that a recourse to her husband's credit becomes necessary for her support, those who furnish her with necessary supplies on his account can compel him to pay therefor. In seeking to recover against him, however, they assume the burden of establishing the fact that the conditions existed which would justify the wife in so purchasing on the credit of her husband. If husband and wife live apart, the burden is upon the person furnishing the necessaries to show that the circumstances are such as to render the husband liable." The Court characterized the evidence with respect to the grounds of Mrs. Brower's abandonment as being of the most general character. She said she left her husband "on account of his utter indifference and neglect, which I could not stand any longer. While my father, or grandfather, lived I was his pet. At his death, it was more than I could stand to live with Mr. Brower, who never paid any attention to me, and I simply left him of my own accord because I could not stand it any longer." There was no claim, the Court said, of any physical violence, threats, or specific misconduct of any kind. "It is quite plain that this was not sufficient to justify this wife in her abandonment. We are of opinion that the plaintiff has failed to make out a cause of action against the defendant, founded upon the claim of justifiable abandonment." As to the claim that the wife was acting as agent of her husband, the Court held there was no evidence to show any act on the part of the defendant on which an agency in fact could be predicated.

⁂

Failed to Hand Over the Ring.—Simon Buttner, against whom a judgment was rendered in the City Court, was ordered at Special Term, when undergoing an examination in supplementary proceedings, to hand over a ring set with a large diamond and two rubies, which he wore upon his finger, to Maurice Blumenthal, as receiver of Buttner's property. He did hand over a ring, but Blumenthal claimed it was not the one in question. On affidavits, the Court subsequently decided it was not the ring ordered to be delivered, but that Buttner had practiced deceit on the Court by delivering another ring of little or no value. Buttner was adjudged to be in contempt, and ordered either to deliver the ring and pay $10 costs or pay $50 as the value of the ring. The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed an order of the General Term of the City Court, affirming the order below. Justice Gildersleeve, who gives the opinion, holds that the adjudication of the court in which the contempt occurred is conclusive that the party committed the act whereof he was convicted. The conduct of Buttner as found by the court below was held to clearly constitute a disobedience of the lawful mandate of the court, and consequently Buttner was guilty of contempt.

⁂

Fire Alarm Boxes in Public Places.—A judgment given in favor of the defendants by Justice Lynn, in the First District Court, in a suit brought by the Manhattan Fire Alarm Company against Weber & Fields, has been affirmed by the Appellate Term, in an opinion by Justice Giegerich. The defendants in September, 1896, became lessees of a music hall in this city in which plaintiffs had installed, for a former lessee five fire alarm boxes. These remained until September, 1897, when they were removed by plaintiff, who sought to recover for having maintained such service during the period mentioned. The defendants showed that they never requested the service and merely suffered the alarm signals to remain pending plaintiff's attempt to secure from them a contract for their maintenance in the future. The Court holds, among other things, that to charge a defendant for services rendered in discharging an obligation imposed by law, plaintiff must establish a necessity for his action; and that no recovery can be had where the public authorities have ample power to compel the defendants to discharge the duty which the law imposes.

⁂

Liability for a Raised Check.—A check raised from $8.50 to $80.50 by adding the letter "y" to the word "eight" and a cipher to the numerical figure "8" was delivered by the payee to Robert Oppenheim, and it was deposited by the latter for collection in the West Side Bank. A few days thereafter the bank's collection and discount clerk, in response to an inquiry, stated that the check was "all right"; and Oppenheim, relying upon such statement, paid to the person from whom he received the check the difference between its amount as raised and a small bill for services rendered by him for such person. Upon the discovery of the forgery the bank sought to charge Oppenheim with the amount of the raised check paid over to him in ignorance on the part of both parties of such alteration. In a suit brought by Oppenheim, in the Eighth District Court, against the West Side Bank to recover $46 remaining on deposit, the Appellate Term has reversed judgment given in favor of the plaintiff. The court held, by Justice Giegerich, that the duties of the teller related solely to the discount and collection of commercial paper, and that his response that the check was "all right" must be limited to the fact of its payment by the drawee, and not extended to the genuineness of the body of the check, and that defendant was not, under the circumstances, estopped from alleging any alteration therein.

SCIENTISTS ELECT OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the New York Academy of Science was held last night at the Mott Memorial Library, 64 Madison Avenue, and these officers were elected: President—Henry F. Osborn; Vice Presidents—Nathaniel L. Britton and James F. Kemp; Corresponding Secretary—William Stratford; Recording Secretary, Richard E. Dodge; Treasurer, Charles F. Cox; Librarian—Arthur Hollick.

Prof. J. J. Stevenson, the retiring President, made an address on "The Debt of the World to Pure Science." He made a plea for the better support of scientific institutions.

The weather to-day promises to be fair, with winds dangerously high.—Monday's weather report.

The windfall:
Topcoats and medium-length overcoats, last Spring's; blacks, browns or oxfords; serge or silk lined.

Men's, serge lined, were $12 to $22; now $10.
Men's, silk lined, were $22 to $30; now $15.
Young men's, serge lined, were $12 to $20; now $8.
Young men's, silk lined, were $20; now $13.

With last Spring's odd coats, vests and trousers still on sale, you have the chance to shed your entire Winter skin.

Coats, $5; vests, $1.50; trousers, $3.50.

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE SIXTY-NINTH'S SCHEME

A Plan to Get Rid of Col. Smith by Making Him Brigadier General.

TO ABSORB THE VOLUNTEERS

Those Who Wish to Preserve the Irish Character of the Regiment Actively at Work—Gen. J. R. O'Beirne Slated for Commander.

Officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, as well as prominent Irishmen outside the regiment, are working in the most active manner for the election of Col. George Moore Smith to the Brigadier Generalship of the Fifth Brigade, which is to be held in the armory of the Seventh Regiment to-night.

It is known that many officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment are opposed to Col. Smith and his administration as tending to denationalize the Sixty-ninth, and this has been more apparent than ever the last few weeks since the election of Capt. Putnam Bradlee Strong, son of the ex-Mayor. They consider that the only salvation of the regiment and the only way to preserve its truly Irish character is to get rid of Col. Smith, and for this reason they are working might and main for his election to the Brigadier Generalship.

If Col. Smith succeeds in getting the command of the brigade to-night, it is said, Gen. James R. O'Beirne will be chosen as Colonel, and the Sixty-ninth will be enlarged to a twelve-company regiment by taking in the Irish Volunteers. The idea is to make each company of the Sixty-ninth aggregate a total of 103 officers and men, which would give it over 1,200 men and make it the largest regiment in the United States. Gen. O'Beirne, it is understood, would select a staff of representative Irishmen. The matter of a new armory, which has been hanging fire for so long, would be pushed, and every effort made to make the armory a lasting monument to the prowess of the Irish soldier. It would contain a great art gallery, in which would be kept paintings of Irish heroes.

The field officers of the Sixty-ninth who will take part in to-night's election are naturally silent on the subject, but Capt. Edward T. McCrystal of Company B, when seen yesterday, said: "Every Irishman in the city would be proud to see the Sixty-ninth placed as high among National Guard regiments as the proposed consolidation alone can place it. There is a decided reawakening of the Irish spirit in the regiment of late, and the Maine incident has tended to intensify the feeling of the men."

"Would the Volunteers come into the regiment with an American at the head?" he was asked.

"No. There is no doubt of the Americanism of the men, but there are certain phases and characteristics of the regiment that have marked it from the beginning that they believe should be respected."

None of the members of the Volunteers seen yesterday would talk on the subject, but well informed military men who are conversant with the Irish Volunteers express doubts as to whether the scheme could be carried through. They point to the fact that the Volunteers are a Clan-na-Gael organization, and no one can join unless he belongs to a Clan-na-Gael lodge, and if they join the Sixty-ninth in a body it would practically mean the disbanding of the Volunteers. Capt. McCrystal was asked about this, and said:

"Many men in the Sixty-ninth now drill regularly in the Volunteers. Judging from the number of men in my company who do so there are at least 25 per cent. of the Sixty-ninth in the Volunteers. If they can drill with the Volunteers, why cannot the Volunteers come into the Sixty-ninth?"

The Irish Volunteers were organized in the Winter of 1895-6, with Col. James Moran as the chief officer. Col. Moran has worked very hard to build up the organization, and has visited other cities for the purpose of organizing similar volunteer bodies. Every company in the Volunteers is said to be backed by a Clan-na-Gael lodge.

AN AGED CASHIER RETIRES.

W. H. Cotton, for Many Years with Tiffany, Ceases Active Work.

After forty-three years of service for Tiffany & Co. William H. Cotton, the aged cashier of the jewelry firm, will to-day retire from active duties. Mr. Cotton will soon be eighty years old. He is known widely in the jewelry trade, and is highly esteemed. He went to work for the house in 1855, when the move was made to 550 Broadway from the former store in the same thoroughfare, near Chambers Street. The esteem in which he is held by his employers and fellow-workmen was displayed yesterday when, in his absence, a beautiful three-handled loving cup was placed on his desk, filled with forty-three American Beauty roses. Beside it was this address on vellum:

> On your retiring from the active duties of the position which you have filled with such great satisfaction to your employers and honor to yourself, we wish to express to you our appreciation of your uniform kindness and friendly feeling for us all during the many years of our relationship, and in the hope that you will enjoy the rest you have so deservedly attained.

The address was signed by C. L. Tiffany, C. T. Cook, and sixty others. Mr. Cotton was taken by surprise on his return to his desk, and such was his emotion that he was scarcely able to reply, "I thank you." He was born in Bradford, Vt., March 19, 1818, and during sixty-four years has lived almost constantly in Brooklyn.

CAPT. RANDLE KNIGHTED.

Holland's Queen Honors Him for Saving the Veendam Passengers.

The agent of the Holland-America Line in this city received a cable dispatch yesterday from Holland to the effect that Queen Wilhelmina had bestowed on Capt. W. G. Randle of the American liner St. Louis the honor of knighthood in the Order of Orange-Nassau for his rescue of the passengers and crew of the steamer Veendam when that vessel was sinking in mid-ocean on Feb. 7.

The message was telegraphed to Capt. Randle, who is aboard his vessel at Newport News. The Order of Orange-Nassau is the highest to which civilians are eligible in the Netherlands.

Underwear Dept.

Finest Nainsook, Lawn and Cambric Underwear,—trimmed with Moiré, Satin, Gros Grain or Wash Ribbon, and Maltese, Valenciennes or Torchon Lace.

Gowns in novel designs, with wide collars and ruffles, low and high neck,—Drawers finished with Vandyke flounces, ruffles or tucks.

Skirts with sets of three or four flounces of lace or embroidery. Chemises,—round or square necks,—a variety of models.

Gowns.......... $1.75 to $6.50
Drawers........ 75c " $4.75
Chemises...... $1.25 " $2.50
Skirts.......... $2.50 " $8.75

SILK SKIRTS.
Roman Striped or Black Taffetas,
$5.00.

Colored Taffetas Skirts,—fancy striped,—with wide umbrella ruffle, trimmed with three plain or pinked flounces,
$7.50.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

ATTACKED MAGISTRATE POOL.

A Man Who Pushed Him to the Sidewalk Locked Up.

Magistrate Pool, now sitting in the Centre Street Police Court, was returning from a visit to Magistrate Deuel, who lives in West Forty-eighth Street, Sunday night about 8 o'clock, when in Seventh Avenue, near Forty-ninth Street, he was roughly accosted by a powerfully built young man who appeared to be intoxicated. The Magistrate ordered him away, and the fellow lurched across the sidewalk to where two women were standing. He accosted them, and Magistrate Pool went to their assistance and again ordered the fellow to go away. The man turned around and pushed the Magistrate, so that he fell to the ground, at the same time swearing at him.

Magistrate Pool, who is nearly eighty years old, jumped up, saying he was a Magistrate, and placed the fellow under arrest. He broke loose and started down Fiftieth Street, and was pursued and captured by Policeman Hackett of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The Magistrate, who had followed, identified the prisoner. He gave his name as Michael Carew of 155 West Fifty-first Street. When Carew was arraigned before Magistrate Olmsted yesterday morning, he denied the charge. Magistrate Olmsted fined Carew $10, which he could not pay, and he was locked up.

An Appeal for an Aged Couple.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $150 in support of a couple seventy-five years old and entirely dependent, who are awaiting admission into a home. They are old residents of this city and of excellent character. Any money sent for this case to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly and publicly acknowledged.

City Magistrates Meet.

At a meeting of the City Magistrates, held last night at the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court, Albert G. Wilson of 1,762 Madison Avenue, who has passed the civil service requirements, was appointed a police clerk's assistant from to-day to June 30, 1899, at a salary of $2,000, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John J. Garigan.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway and 30th. Evenings 8:15. Matinées at 2. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2.
Every Ev'g until further notice,
MISS ADA REHAN
as PEGGY, in Wycherly's comedy, THE COUNTRY GIRL, preceded by the Japanese operetta, LILLI TSE.
The most delicious programme ever offered in New York. Combination of delightful old comedy and fascinating fin de siecle operetta.
MATINEES To-morrow and Saturday.

DALY'S. LENTEN MATINEE TO-DAY AT 3. MR. BURTON HOLMES. Subject: "Cycling Through Corsica." Res. seats, $1.50, $1. Adm., 50 cents. Thurs. 11, Fri. 3, Sat. 11, "Yellowstone Nat. Park."

PROCTOR'S 23D ST. High Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c. The talented and beautiful actress,
CORA TANNER,
assisted by Louis F. Massen, in "Drifting Apart"; Leonidas' CATS and DOGS; PRESS ELDRIDGE, J. K. EMMET and ANNA MORTLAND, La PETITE ADELAIDE SMITH and CAMPBELL; forty other stars.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St.....Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman.........Manager. Matinées Thursday and Sat'y, 2.
.........SECOND MONTH.........
THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.
THIS TUESDAY, 4TH & LAST MATINEE, THE PRINCESS AND THE BUTTERFLY.
March 7, 1st Illustrated Lenten Lecture by G. P. SERVISS AT 11—"SPAIN."
Tues., March 8, at 2:30, with DAVID BISPHAM and JULIE OPP.........."ADELAIDE."

American 42d St. and 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. at 2. JOHANN STRAUSS'S
3d month Castle Sq. Opera Co. All seats 25 50 75
GYPSY BARON
Wed. Mat., 25c. Sat. Mat., 25c., 50c.
Next week........................NANON

WALLACK'S. EVGS., 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2.
MR. JOHN DREW,
ONE SUMMER'S DAY.
FREELAND LENTEN LECTURES
Mornings and Afternoons, March 7th to 19th.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. The Highwayman. THURSDAY, MARCH 3d, 10th Anniversary Broadway Theatre, Souvenirs. Regular Prices. This afternoon, 2:30, Matinée Musicale. Ysaye, Sobrino, Mrs. Bloodgood. Popular prices.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Admission 50c. Matinee Saturday.
CHARMION—JULIE MACKEY.
ROGER BROS. and 15 other Big Acts. March 7, CHIRGWIN, the White-Eyed Kaffir.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway. Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Sat. OH! SUSANNAH! Preceded nightly, 8:30, Mats., 2:15. ANNIE RUSSELL. In Her Great Success. DANGERFIELD '95.

5TH AV. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Last 6 times in New York. DE WOLF HOPPER in EL CAPITAN. Assisted by the great 7th Regt. Band. Mar. 14—Return engagement, Modjeska.

HARLEM Opera House. LILLIAN RUSSELL, DELLA FOX, JEFF D'ANGELIS. The Wedding Day.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. LAST WEEK of the roaring farce "LODGE BRETHREN." Fri., "THE BAT." ½ prices with Julie Kopacsy.

WATERS
PIANOS
NEW GRAND UPRIGHTS
WATERS PIANOS now contain the latest and greatest improvements. They have been well known for FIFTY-FIVE years and are famous for their wonderful TONE QUALITIES and GREAT DURABILITY.
Send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms on our new 3-YEAR SYSTEM, giving you three years' time without interest.
We also offer this week SPECIAL BARGAINS in good second-hand Uprights, payments only $5 per month. Stool, cover, tuning, and delivery free. Call and examine them.
HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Avenue, Near 18th St.
N. B.—Pianos rented, tuned, moved, carted, exchanged, polished, or repaired.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1897—FIFTY-SIXTH SEASON—1898.
ANTON SEIDL.........CONDUCTOR.
6th Public Rehearsal, Friday, March 4, at 2.
Sixth Concert, Saturday, Mar. 5, at 8:15 P. M.
PROGRAMME:
Symphony, No. 5, B flat major, (new) A. Glazounow.
Scena and Aria from "Euryanthe"..........Weber.
M. POL PLANCON.
Symphonic Poem, "Tasso"..........Liszt.
Wotan's Farewell and Magic Fire Scene...Wagner.
WOTAN.........M. POL PLANCON.
Box Office open daily from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Seats 75c. to $2. Boxes $12. General admission
AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

MAINE CONCERT
AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL,
FRIDAY EVENING AT 9 P. M.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE HEROES KILLED ON THE "MAINE."
Given under the auspices of a Committee of Patronesses and the direction of Carl Loewenstein.
MR. SEIDL AND HIS GRAND ORCHESTRA.
ORATION BY CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
EMINENT SOLOISTS.
Orchestra chairs, $3.00; Boxes, (6 seats,) To be had at Tyson's theatre ticket offices, Schuberth's, 23 Union Square; Rullman's, Broadway; at the office of Carl Loewenstein, West 33d Street, and at box office Astoria evening of concert.

Metropolitan Opera House.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA,
Conductor, THEODORE THOMAS.
TO-NIGHT, AT 8:15.
Soloist,
JOSEF HOFMANN,
First Appearance.
SEATS 50c. TO $2.00.
Box office, Schuberth's, Tyson's.

WALDORF-ASTORIA.
The Misses
SUTRO,
Ensemble Pianistes,
will give a
Recital of Original Compositions for Two Pianos,
IN THE ASTOR GALLERY,
Wednesday, March 2nd, at 2:30 P. M.
Tickets $1 and $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

CHICKERING & SONS'
Grand Orchestral Concerts, Chickering Hall. Anton Seidl, Conductor.
FIFTH CONCERT
THIS Tues. Aft., March 1, at
Prof. Franz Rummel
will play the
CHICKERING PIANO.
Res. seats, $1 and 1.50; admission 50 cts. On sale at box office, Chickering Hall.

PLEASURE PALACE
Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 11 P. M.
MINNIE SELIGMAN,
In "Comedy and Tragedy," JOHN W. RANSONE, Patrice; Favor & Sinclair, 15 others, and the GREAT BIOGRAPH.
Aft's., 15 & 25c. Evegs., 25 & 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Wed., Thurs., & Fri. Nights and Sat. Matinée.
To-night.
KLONDIKE
ESTHER LYONS, the first woman to cross Chilkoot Pass.
147 Views. Placer Mine in full operation.
Box office now open. Prices—25c., 50c., 75c., $1.
Direction: Victor Thrane, 33 Union Square, W.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! AT 8:15.
CHICKERING HALL.
Brooks & Denton's 11th Annual
BANJO CONCERT.
All the great professional and amateur banjo players, and the usual great bill.
Reserved seats, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., at Gottschalk & Alpuente, 21 E. 20th & Chickering Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 3d, at 2:30.
JOSEF HOFMANN.
Res. seats $2, $1.50, and $1, at Schuberth's.

EDEN Musee
THE WORLD IN WAX.
Hungarian Band Concerts.
PASSION PLAY
and other Cinematograph Views.
Lenten Matinée at 3: Evenings, 8.

A VERY INTERESTING LECTURE, entitled "China and the Chinese Before the Bar of American Justice," will be given by a Chinese young man, in the Lyceum Hall, No. 205 East 42d St., on Tuesday evening, March 1, at 8 o'clock. Seats free.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
A beautiful story with magnificent effects.
THE WHITE HEATHER.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

BIJOU. Ev'gs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.
"You get tired laughing."

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
FEAST OF FASCINATING FEATURES.
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8.

Galleries of the Fine Arts Society, 215 W. 57th St.
The 13th Annual Exhibition of the
Architectural League
OPEN UNTIL SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
HENRY MILLER
Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
THE MASTER.
Evenings, 8:25. Matinée, 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY & 38TH ST.
WM. H. Crane
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
A Virginia Courtship.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS
Evenings, 8:20. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Ev'gs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
Matinée Wednesday and Saturday.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY.
The Conquerors.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK. Last Nights.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT, SWEET INNISCARRA.
NEXT WEEK—IN GAY NEW YORK.

COLUMBUS. PRIMROSE & WEST
MINSTRELS.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15; Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WHITNEY OPERA CO.
A Normandy Wedding.

SOUVENIRS THREW! CASINO! THREW! NIGHT!
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN.

MANHATTAN Broadway and 33d St.
WAY DOWN EAST.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 8th St. and 8th Av.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.